

Chapter 6

Source Protection Plan Policies







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6.0 Source Protection Plan Policies

6.1 Policies Applying to Prescribed Drinking Water Threat Categories

Policies in this section describe the required actions related to particular categories of prescribed drinking water threats. Summary lists of the policies for each threat category are provided in Table 6.1.1. The text of the policies can be found in section 6.1, organized in numerical order. One or more 'general' policies (starting with the letter 'G') also apply to each threat category and can be found in section 6.2. In the tables below, RMO means Risk Management Official.

Table 6.1.1 – Summary of Policies that Apply to Prescribed Drinking Water Threat Categories

Threat 1. The Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a Waste Disposal Site Within the Meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
01-01	Risk Management Plan for Hazardous or Liquid Industrial Wastes with Environmental Compliance Approval	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
01-02	Risk Management Plan for Hazardous or Liquid Industrial Wastes without Environmental Compliance Approval	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
01-03	Review of Environmental Compliance Approvals	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing	
01-04	Constraint on Environmental Compliance Approvals	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Future	
01-05	Siting of PCB Waste Storage	Specify Action	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing, Future	
01-06	Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment for Waste Disposal Sites	Land Use Planning	Municipality	Future	
01-07	Waste Diversion	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing	

see also General Policies:	G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential
see also derierari oneles.	G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law
	G-05 Incentive Program
	G-06 Education Program
	G-08 Hazardous Waste Disposal Opportunity
	G-09 Hazardous Waste Collection Program
	G-11 Financial Support Fund
	G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance
	G-14 Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments

Threat 2. Sewage System or Sewage Works					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
On-site	Sewage Systems				
02-01	Sewer Connection By-law	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing	
02-02	Review of Environmental Compliance Approvals	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Existing Environment, Conservation, and Parks		
02-03	Constraint on Environmental Compliance Approvals for On-site Sewage Systems	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Future	
02-04	Maintenance Inspection Program	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future	
02-05	Sewer Requirement for New Lots	Land Use Planning	Municipality	Future	
02-06	Building Code Changes Related to On-site Sewage Systems	Strategic Action	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Future	
Other S	ewage Works				
02-07	Review of Environmental Compliance Approvals for Sewage Works	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing	
02-08	Constraint on Environmental Compliance Approvals for Sewage Works	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Future Environment, Conservation, and Parks		
02-09	Sewer Maintenance	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future	
02-10	Sewer Locating Program	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future	

02-11	Stormwater Management Review	v Specify Action	Municipality	Existing
02-12	Separation of Combined Sewers	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing
02-13	Infiltration Prevention	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
02-14	Design Principles for New Development	Specify Action	Municipality	Future
see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance G-14 Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments				

Threat 3. The Application of Agricultural Source Material to Land						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
03-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future	
03-02	Risk Managemer	it Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance G-14 Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments					sistance	

Threat 4	Threat 4. The Handling and Storage of Agricultural Source Material						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)			
04-01	Prohibition	Prohibition	RMO	Existing, Future			
04-02	Risk Management Plan – Permanent Nutrient Storage Facility	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future			
04-03	Risk Management Plan – Temporary Field Nutrient Storage Site	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Future			
04-04	Constraint on Nutrient Management Approvals	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of Agriculture, Foo and Rural Affair				

see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential

G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law

G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund

G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance

G-14 Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments

Threat 5	Threat 5. The Management of Agricultural Source Material					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
No policies apply						

Threat 6. The Application of Non-agricultural Source Material to Land					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
06-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Existing, Future
06-02	Non-agricultural Plan Approvals	Source Material	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Existing, Future
see also	see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance G-14 Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments				

Threat 7	Threat 7. The Handling and Storage of Non-agricultural Source Material					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
07-01	Prohibition	Prohibition	RMO	Existing, Future		
07-02	Non-agricultural Source Material Plan Approvals	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Existing, Future		

see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential

G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law

G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund

G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance

G-14 Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments

Threat 8. The Application of Commercial Fertilizer to Land						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
08-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future	
08-02	Risk Manageme	nt Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
see also	see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance					

Threat 9. The Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
09-01	Risk Management Pla	an	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future
see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance					

Threat 10. The Application of Pesticide to Land					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
10-01	Environmental Compliance Approvals	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing, Future	
10-02	Risk Management Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	

see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential

G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law

G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund

G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance

G-14 Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments

Threat 11. The Handling and Storage of Pesticide							
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
11-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future		
11-02	Risk Manageme	nt Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future		
see also	see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance						

Threat 12. The Application of Road Salt						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
12-01	Risk Manageme	ent Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
12-02	Salt Manageme	nt Plan	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future	
12-03	Salt Manageme of Transportation	nt Plan – Ministry on Roads	Specify Action	МТО	Existing, Future	
12-04	Salt Application – Education & Outreach		Education & Outreach	Municipality/ Public Health Unit	Existing, Future	
G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pr G-11 Financial Su			cial Plan and Zoning By-la ogram rogram	w	sistance	

Threat 13. The Handling and Storage of Road Salt

Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
13-01	Risk Management Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future
13-02	Salt Handling and Storage - Education & Outreach	Education & Outreach	Municipality/ Public Health Unit	Existing, Future
G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pr G-11 Financial Su		d Official Plan and Zoning By-la ive Program tion Program		sistance

Threat 14. The Storage of Snow						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
14-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Existing, Future	
14-02	Risk Managemer Storage	nt Plan for Snow	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
G-05 Incentive Pr G-06 Education F G-11 Financial Su		cial Plan and Zoning By-la ogram rogram	w	sistance		

Threat 15. The Handling and Storage of Fuel						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
15-01	Prohibition of Certain Fuel Facilities	Prohibition	RMO	Future		
15-02	Risk Management Plan for Small Fuel Facilities	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future		
15-03	Risk Management Plan for Certain Fuel Facilities	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing		
15-04	Prohibition of Fuel Near Great Lakes Intakes	Prohibition	RMO	Future		
15-05	Risk Management Plan for Fuel Near Great Lakes Intakes	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future		

see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential

G-02 Restricted Land Use - Residential

G-03 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential for Fuel Near Intakes

G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law

G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund

G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance

Threat 1	Threat 16. The Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
16-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future		
16-02	Risk Manageme	nt Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future		
16-03	Sewer Use By-la	w	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future		
G-04 Amend Off G-05 Incentive P G-06 Education I G-08 Hazardous G-09 Hazardous G-11 Financial Si			Program Waste Disposal Opportun Waste Collection Program	ity 1	ssistance		

Threat 17. The Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
17-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future	
17-02	Risk Managem	ent Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing	
17-03	Sewer Use By-	law	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future	
see also General Policies: G-04 Amend Officia G-05 Incentive Prog G-06 Education Pro G-08 Hazardous Wo G-09 Hazardous Wo G-11 Financial Supp		gram aste Disposal Opportunity aste Collection Program		stance		

Threat 18. The Management of Runoff that Contains Chemicals Used in the De-icing of Aircraft

Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
18-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future
see also	General Policies:	G-04 Amend Offic G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pro G-11 Financial Su	rogram	W	sistance

Threat 19	Threat 19. An Activity That Takes Water From an Aquifer or a Surface Water Body Without Returning the Water Taken to the Same Aquifer or Surface Water Body						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
19-01	Review of Permit	ts to Take Water	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing/Future		
19-02	Ongoing Tier 3 M Maintenance	1odel	Strategic Action	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing/Future		
19-03	Water Managem	ent Plan	Land Use Planning	Municipality	Future		
19-04	Collaboration wi	th Other Agencies	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing/Future		
See also		G-02 Restricted La G-04 Amend Offici G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pr G-11 Financial Sup G-12 Municipal/Co	ogram	olementation Ass	sistance		

Threat 2	Threat 20. An Activity That Reduces the Recharge of an Aquifer					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	, ,	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
No policie	No policies apply					

Threat 2	Threat 21. The Use of Land as Livestock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or a Farm-Animal Yard						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
21-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future		
21-02	Risk Manageme or Pasturing	nt Plan - Grazing	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future		
21-03	Risk Manageme Confinement Ar		Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future		
21-04	Constraint on Nutrient Management Approvals - Confinement Area or Yard		Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Existing, Future		
G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pr G-11 Financial Sup G-12 Municipal/Co			rial Plan and Zoning By-la ogram rogram	w plementation Ass	sistance		

Threat 22.The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
No polic	es apply					

6.1.1 Policies Applying to Threat 1. The Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a Waste Disposal Site Within the Meaning of Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act*

A total of sixteen policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 1. The Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a Waste Disposal Site Within the Meaning of Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act*." Of these, seven policies are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while nine other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 1. The Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a Waste Disposal Site Within the Meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>				
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)

01-01	Risk Manageme Hazardous or Lid Wastes with Env Compliance App	quid Industrial vironmental	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future
01-02	Risk Management Plan for Hazardous or Liquid Industrial Wastes without Environmental Compliance Approval		Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future
01-03	Review of Enviro Compliance App		Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing
01-04	Constraint on Er Compliance App		Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Future
01-05	Siting of PCB Wa	aste Storage	Specify Action	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing, Future
01-06	Official Plan and Amendment	Zoning By-law	Land Use Planning	Municipality	Future
01-07	Waste Diversion	l	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing
see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-08 Hazardous Waste Disposal Opportunity G-09 Hazardous Waste Collection Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance G-14 Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments					

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
01-01	Risk Management Plan for Hazardous or Liquid Industrial Wastes with Environmental Compliance
	Approval The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the storage of hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste, at a facility other than a landfill or transfer station, is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT			
ID				
	The storage of hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .			
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required.			
	For existing facilities, the expansion or improvement of an existing hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste facility, or the establishment of a new storage facility, the Risk Management Plan shall include the following requirements:			
	1. storage, which should include, but not be limited to:			
	 a) run-off containment measures, b) appropriate buffer zones from watercourses, water bodies or wells, if present and not located over existing piping or drainage, c) leak and spill prevention measures, d) secondary containment measures, 			
	 record keeping spills plan, which should include a pollution prevention assessment. 			
	For properties where the person engaging in the activity has or intends to obtain, an Environmental Compliance Approval as per the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , the person engaging in the activity may be deemed to be exempt from the requirement for a Risk Management Plan if the process described in O.Reg. 287/07, s. 61, is followed.			
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion o the Risk Management Official.			
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoring within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.			
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.			
01-02	Risk Management Plan for Hazardous or Liquid			
	Industrial Wastes without Environmental Compliance			
	Approval			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the storage of hazardous wasteor liquid industrial wasteas defined in Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , which does not require an Environmental Compliance Approvalor would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).			

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT		
ID			
	Refer to the Tables of Drinking Water Threats and online Threats Tool for site specific features and chemicals.		
	The storage of waste as described may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .		
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required.		
	Forexisting facilities, the expansion or improvement of an existing facility, or the establishment of a new storage facility, the Risk Management Plan shall include the following requirements:		
	 storage, which should include but not be limited to: run-off containment measures, appropriate buffer zones from watercourses, water bodies or wells, if present, and not located over existing piping or drainage, leak and spill prevention measures, secondary containment measures 		
	 record keeping spills plan, which should include a pollution prevention assessment. 		
	For properties where the person engaging in the activity has or intends to obtain, an Environmental Compliance Approval as per the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , the person engaging in the activity may be deemed to be exempt from the requirement for a Risk Management Plan if the process described in O.Reg. 287/07, s. 61, is followed.		
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.		
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.		
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.		
01-03	Review of Environmental Compliance Approvals		
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the following waste disposal activities are significant drinking water threats (existing activity):		
	 land disposal of petroleum refining waste within the meaning of clause (d) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – 		

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT	
ID		
	Waste Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the <i>Environmental Protection</i> Act	
	 land disposal of hazardous waste, liquid industrial waste, or processed liquid industrial waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347, R.R.O. 1990 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of liquid industrial waste within the meaning of clause (c) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of industrial waste or commercial waste within the meaning of clause (c) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of municipal waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> storage, treatment and discharge of tailings from mines storage of hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste application of untreated septage to land 	
	The policy applies to the following provincial instruments related to waste disposal activities as described in clauses (1) to (8) above:	
	A. approvals of waste disposal sites;B. approvals of renewable energy facilities; andC. approvals of sewage works	
	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks shall:	
	 Review all existing approvals as described in clauses (A) to (C) above; Determine whether the approvals as described in clauses (A) to (C) above contain appropriate terms and conditions and require adequate measures to be in place to ensure that the waste disposal activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat, with particular consideration given to the monitoring, collection and treatment of leachate into groundwater and/or runoff into surface water; and 	
	3. Where the Ministry is of the opinion that the terms, conditions and measures contained in an approval as described in clauses (A) to (C) above are not adequate, make such amendments to the approval so as to ensure that the waste disposal activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.	
	Existing approvals shall be reviewed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, or such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities. Where amendments are deemed necessary, the existing approval shall be amended within 12 months of the review, or such other	

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT
ID	date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities. Monitoring policy MP-01 applies.
01-04	Constraint on Environmental Compliance Approvals
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the following waste disposal activities would be significant drinking water threats (future activity):
	 land disposal of petroleum refining waste within the meaning of clause (d) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of hazardous waste, liquid industrial waste, or processed liquid industrial waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347, R.R.O. 1990 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of liquid industrial waste within the meaning of clause (c) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of industrial waste or commercial waste within the meaning of clause (c) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of municipal waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> storage, treatment and discharge of tailings from mines storage of hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste application of untreated septage to land
	The policy applies to the following approvals from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks related to waste disposal activities as described in clauses (1) to (8) above :
	A. approvals of waste disposal sites;B. approvals of renewable energy facilities; andC. approvals of sewage works
	No new waste disposal sites as described in clauses (1) to (8) above shall be established (future activity).
	For existing waste disposal sites, approval for an expansion or the renewal/updating of a previous approval may be given where:

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	 i. the waste disposal site is one described by clauses (1) to (7) above; and ii. the waste disposal site existed on the property as of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan; and iii. the approval contains appropriate terms and conditions and requires adequate measures to be in place to ensure that the waste disposal activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat. Monitoring policy MP-03 applies.
01-05	Siting of PCB Waste Storage
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> related to the storage of PCB waste at a PCB waste disposal site is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity). The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should review all Director's instructions provided under O. Reg. 362 of the Environmental Protection Act within the affected vulnerable areas. The Ministry should determine whether any PCBs stored on properties within the affected vulnerable areas can be moved to locations outside of the vulnerable areas so as to remove this significant drinking water threat. Where PCBs can be safely moved, the Ministry should require such movement to occur within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, or such other date as the Director determines. Where the Ministry is of the opinion that the movement of the stored PCBs is not a viable option, the Ministry should ensure adequate measures are in place so that the activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity). The storage of additional PCBs at an existing site and the establishment of new PCB waste storage sites shall be prohibited in all vulnerable areas where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity). Existing approvals should be reviewed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, or such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities. Monitoring policy MP-31 apply.
	Monitoring policy MP-31 apply.

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT
01-06	Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment for Waste Disposal Sites
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the following waste disposal activities would be significant drinking water threats (future activity):
	 land disposal of petroleum refining waste within the meaning of clause (d) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) R.R.O. 1990 made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of hazardous waste, liquid industrial waste, or processed liquid industrial waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347, R.R.O. 1990 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of liquid industrial waste within the meaning of clause (c) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of industrial waste or commercial waste within the meaning of clause (c) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of municipal waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> land disposal of municipal waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> The municipality shall prohibit, through the official plan and zoning by-law, the establishment of waste disposal sites as a land use under the circumstances listed in the Tables of Drinking Water Threats for a significant drinking water threat. This policy applies to all land use designations and zones described in the municipality's official plan and zoning by-law, as amended from time to time. The Municipality shall: Adopt the official plan, or official plan amendment as the case ma

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POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT
	Furthermore, the municipality shall give due consideration to amending the official plan and zoning by-law so as to apply the prohibition on the establishment of waste disposal sites as listed in clauses (1) to (5) above to all WHPA-A and WHPA-B vulnerable areas.
	Monitoring policy MP-21 applies.
01-07	Waste Diversion
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the land disposal of municipal waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in section 1 of Regulation 347 (General – Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> , is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity).
	Municipalities shall give due consideration to waste diversion measures that would:
	a) reduce the total quantity of waste that must be disposed; andb) reduce the toxicity of this waste.
	Monitoring policy MP-19 applies.

6.1.2 Policies Applying to Threat 2. Sewage System or Sewage Works

A total of twenty one policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 2. Sewage System or Sewage Works." Of these, fourteen are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while seven other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 2	Threat 2. Sewage System or Sewage Works					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
On-site	On-site Sewage Systems					
02-01	Sewer Connection By-law	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing		
02-02	Review of Environmental Compliance Approvals	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing		
02-03	Constraint on Environmental Compliance Approvals for On-site Sewage Systems	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Future		

02-04	Maintenance Inspection Program	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
02-05	Sewer Requirement for New Lots	Land Use Planning	Municipality	Future
02-06	Building Code Changes Related to On-site Sewage Systems	Strategic Action	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Future
Other S	Sewage Works			
02-07	Review of Environmental Compliance Approvals for Sewage Works	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing
02-08	Constraint on Environmental Compliance Approvals for Sewage Works	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Future
02-09	Sewer Maintenance	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
02-10	Sewer Locating Program	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
02-11	Stormwater Management Review	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing
02-12	Separation of Combined Sewers	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing
02-13	Infiltration Prevention	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
02-14	Design Principles for New Development	Specify Action	Municipality	Future
see also	G-05 Incentive Pr G-06 Education P G-11 Financial Su G-12 Municipal/0	cial Plan and Zoning By-lo ogram rogram	nw Oplementation Assis	stance

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT			
ID				
On-site Sev	wage Systems			
02-01	Sewer Connection By-law			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a septic system is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity).			
	Municipalities with a sewer line in a vulnerable area or within 100 metres of a vulnerable area shall enact a sewer connection by-law. The by-law shall:			

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT
ID	
	 apply to all properties in vulnerable areas where: a) the establishment, operation or maintenance of a septic system is a significant drinking water threat; and b) a municipal sewer line is located on a right-of-way that abuts a property; and c) the linear distance between the sewer line and the point from which plumbing exits a structure on the property is less than 100 metres; and d) sufficient capacity exists in the municipal sewage system to handle the effluent from the property; require connection to the municipal sewer line; require decommissioning of the on-site sewage system at the time of connection to the municipal sewer line; establish a deadline not later than five years after the effective date of the Source Protection Plan for the connection to be completed. At the discretion of the municipality, the by-law may also contain an exemption for properties where the estimated cost of the sewer connection exceeds three times the estimated cost of an advanced septic system that is sized appropriately for the calculated daily design flow. The process to enact the by-law shall be initiated within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan and the by-law enacted within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Monitoring policy MP-11 applies.
02-02	Review of Environmental Compliance Approvals for Onsite Sewage Systems
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a septic system would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity).
	The policy applies to approvals from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks related to the establishment, operation or maintenance of an on-site sewage system as regulated under the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> .
	It is recommended that the Ministry review all Environmental Compliance Approvals for on-site sewage systems to determine whether:
	a) the system contains design standards that provide reductions in the level of Nitrogen and Phosphorus in the treatment unit effluent;b) the conditions include requirements for an emergency plan in the event of a failure of the system; and

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT
ID	c) the conditions include requirements for onsite monitoring to ensure that the system is functioning as designed and require the proponent to have the system inspected regularly using a standard equal to or greater than the inspection protocols of the "On-Site Sewage Maintenance Inspection" document dated March 2011 as amended from time to time, developed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. Monitoring policy MP-01.
02-03	Constraint on Environmental Compliance Approvals for On-site Sewage Systems
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a septic system would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).
	The policy applies to approvals from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks related to the establishment, operation or maintenance of an on-site sewage system as regulated under the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> .
	 A. Installation of an on-site sewage system is not permitted in locations where a municipal by-law made pursuant to Policy Text ID 02-01 applies. B. Installation of a treatment unit and associated leaching bed system, or alternative, is permitted provided that the approval contains appropriate terms and conditions and requires adequate measures to be in place to ensure that the on-site sewage system never becomes a significant drinking water threat.
	It is recommended that:
	 a) the system contain design standards that provide reductions in the level of Nitrogen and Phosphorus in the treatment unit effluent; b) the conditions include requirements for an emergency plan in the event of a failure of the system; and c) the conditions include requirements for onsite monitoring to ensure that the system is functioning as designed and require the proponent to have the system inspected regularly using a standard equal to or greater than the inspection protocols of the "On-Site Sewage Maintenance Inspection" document dated March 2011 as amended from time to time, developed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.
	C. A class 5 on-site sewage system, i.e. a holding tank, may only be permitted in cases where:
	a) the Ministry:i. deems that an approval is necessary to address a temporary or otherwise unsafe situation; and

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT			
ID				
	 ii. provides an approval for a one-time period of use; and iii. sets an approval period that does not exceed 12 months; or b) the Ministry: i. determines that other treatment options cannot be utilized because the footprint of the principal building does not allow adequate space for siting of other treatment options on the property; and ii. ensures that the holding tank installation meets all applicable requirements; and iii. ensures that the approval contains appropriate terms and conditions and requires adequate measures to be in place so that the holding tank never becomes a significant drinking water threat. Monitoring policy MP-03 applies. 			
02-04	Maintenance Inspection Program			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a septic system is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).			
	As per the Building Code (Ontario Regulation 332/12 under the <i>Building Code Act</i>), the local principal authority shall implement a mandatory on-site sewage maintenance inspection program within their areas of jurisdiction.			
	It is recommended that the inspection program: follow inspection guidelines produced by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing; and			
	 a) determine whether all greywater or blackwater drains that exit buildings on the property connect to an on-site sewage system; and b) prioritize systems that are: located closest to the municipal drinking water wellhead; or lacking documentation of a prior license, permit or approval; or more than 10 years old; or all other remaining systems. 			
	Where an on-site sewage system is found to be failing or in violation of the current Building Code provisions, the system shall be repaired or replaced so as to be compliant with current Building Code requirements.			
	Initially, inspections for any systems existing as of January 24, 2012 must be completed by January 24, 2017.			
	Monitoring policy MP-15 applies.			

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT		
02-05	Sewer Requirement for New Lots		
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a septic system would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).		
	New lots created either through severance or subdivision under the <i>Planning Act</i> shall only be permitted by the planning approval authority where the lots will be serviced by a municipal sewage system or where an on-site septic system could be located outside of a vulnerable area with a vulnerability score of 10.		
	Monitoring policy MP-14 applies.		
02-06	Building Code Changes Related to On-site Sewage		
02-06	Systems		
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a septic system would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).		
	The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing shall give due consideration to making changes to the Ontario Building Code and other such legislation related to on-site sewage systems (future activity).		
	The legislative changes would include provisions that would:		
	Set standards under the Ontario Building Code to define advanced systems, including, but not necessarily limited to, standards for Nitrate and Phosphorous levels in effluent; and		
	2. Require that advanced septic systems be required for new installations in vulnerable areas where an on-site sewage system is or would be a significant drinking water threat.		
	For the purposes of determining which systems achieve Nitrogen and Phosphorous reduction, it is suggested that reference could be made to the CAN/BNQ 3680-600 standard "Onsite Residential Wastewater Treatment Technologies" as established by the Bureau de normalisation du Québec (BNQ), or an equivalent standard.		
	Monitoring policy MP-09 applies.		

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT			
Other Sew	Other Sewage Works			
02-07	Review of Environmental Compliance Approvals for			
	Sewage Works			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the following activities related to the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage are significant drinking water threats (existing activity):			
	industrial effluent discharge sowage treatment plant by pass discharge to surface water.			
	 sewage treatment plant bypass discharge to surface water storage of sewage (e.g. treatment plant tanks) 			
	4. sewage treatment plant effluent discharge (including lagoons)			
	The policy applies to provincial instruments related to approvals to establish, alter, extend or replace existing sewage works as described in clauses (1) to (4) above.			
	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks shall:			
	 A. Review all existing approvals as described above; B. Determine whether the approvals contain appropriate terms and conditions and require adequate measures to be in place to ensure that the sewage works ceases to be a significant drinking water threat; and C. Where the Ministry is of the opinion that the terms, conditions and measures contained in an approval are not adequate, make such amendments to the approval so as to ensure that the sewage works ceases to be a significant drinking water threat. 			
	Existing approvals shall be reviewed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, or such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities. Where amendments are deemed necessary, the existing approval shall be amended within 12 months of the review, or such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities.			
	Monitoring policy MP-01 applies.			
02-08	Constraint on Environmental Compliance Approvals for Sewage Works			

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT		
ID			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the following activities related to the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage would be significant drinking water threats (future activity):		
	1. industrial effluent discharge		
	sewage treatment plant bypass discharge to surface water storage of sewage (e.g. treatment plant tanks)		
	4. sewage treatment plant effluent discharge (including lagoons)		
	The policy applies to approvals from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks related to approvals to establish, alter, extend or replace new or existing sewage works as described in clauses (1) to (4) above.		
	No new sewage works as described in clauses (1) to (4) above shall be established (future activity).		
	Approval for an expansion of an existing sewage works or the renewal/updating of a previous approval for an existing sewage works may be given where:		
	 i. the sewage works is one described by clauses (1) to (4) above; and ii. the sewage works existed on the property as of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan; and iii. the approval is either: 		
	a. a renewal of a previous approval related to a site as described by clause (i) and (ii); or		
	 b. a new approval related to a site as described by clause (i) and (ii); and iv. the approval contains appropriate terms and conditions and requires adequate measures to be in place to ensure that the sewage works ceases to be a significant drinking water threat. 		
	Monitoring policy MP-03 applies.		
02-09	Sewer Maintenance		
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).		
	Municipalities shall inspect and maintain municipal sanitary sewers and related pipes so as to uphold high standards of performance and minimize the risk of leakage.		
	Existing sewage lines shall be inspected within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan and at regular intervals thereafter.		

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT			
	Monitoring policy MP-19 applies.			
02-10	Sewer Locating Program			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).			
	Municipalities shall give due consideration to establishing or continuing a program that would:			
	 a) collect information and document the location of sewage lines b) document whether properties were serviced by municipal sewage lines or other sewage systems, such as septic systems c) be in digital format and contain GPS coordinates 			
	An initial review shall be completed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.			
	Monitoring policy MP-19 applies.			
02-11	Stormwater Management Review			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage is a significant drinking water threat, in particular the discharge of stormwater from a stormwater management facility (existing activity).			
	Municipalities shall give due consideration to evaluating existing stormwater management facilities in vulnerable areas. If found to be deficient, due consideration shall be given to implementing measures that would improve the functioning of the facilities with respect to water quality.			
	An initial review shall be completed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.			
	Monitoring policy MP-19 applies.			

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT				
02-12	Separation of Combined Sewers				
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage is a significant drinking water threat, in particular:				
	a) combined sewer discharge to surface water (existing activity)b) sewage treatment plant bypass discharge to surface water (existing activity)				
	Municipalities shall give due consideration to establishing or continuing programs that separate combined sewers, as much as is feasible, to alleviate the amount of wastewater transported to the wastewater treatment plants.				
	An initial review shall be completed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.				
	Monitoring policy MP-19 applies.				
02-13	Infiltration Prevention				
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage is or would be a significant drinking water threat, in particular:				
	a) sanitary sewers and related pipes (existing activity or future activity)b) discharge of stormwater from a stormwater management facility (existing activity or future activity)				
	Municipalities shall give due consideration to establishing or continuing programs that reduce infiltration of waste water into groundwater aquifers that are used as drinking water sources. An initial review shall be completed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.				
	Monitoring policy MP-19 applies.				
02-14	Design Principles for New Development				
	The policy applies in all wellhead protection areas where the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage would be a significant drinking water threat, in particular the discharge of stormwater from a stormwater management facility (future activity).				

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT		
ID			
	The municipality shall give due consideration to design standards for stormwater management facilities that would:		
	 minimize infiltration to groundwater from stormwater detention ponds, constructed wetlands, vegetated swales and other similar stormwater management components prohibit the use of infiltration trenches, infiltration galleries and other similar sub-surface components of the system that allow for the direct infiltration of the collected stormwater. 		
	Monitoring policy MP-19 applies.		

6.1.3 Policies Applying to Threat 3. Application of Agricultural Source Material to Land

A total of nine policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 3. Application of Agricultural Source Material to Land." Of these, two are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while seven other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat :	Threat 3. Application of Agricultural Source Material to Land				
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
03-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future
03-02	Risk Managemer	it Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future
see also	General Policies:	G-04 Amend Offic G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pr G-11 Financial Sup G-12 Municipal/Co	rogram	olementation Ass	sistance

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
03-01	Prohibition
05 01	

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
TOLICI ILATID	The policy applies in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the application of agricultural source material to land would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).
	The application of agricultural source material shall be prohibited.
	Therefore, the application of agricultural source material to land is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.
03-02	Risk Management Plan
	The policy applies in:
	 all vulnerable areas where the application of agricultural source material to land is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity); and all vulnerable areas, except WHPA-A, where the application of agricultural source material to land would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity)
	The application of agricultural source material to land may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The plan shall meet the guidelines with respect to the contents of a nutrient management plan established under Part III of O.Reg. 267/03 under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> .
	It is recommended that NMAN software or similar be utilized to assist in calculations.
	The calculations shall be reviewed annually and the Risk Management Plan updated so that it accurately reflects the anticipated operation on the farm unit during the following year.
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.
	For properties where the person engaging in the activity has or intends to obtain, a nutrient management plan approval as per the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , the person engaging in the activity may be deemed to be exempt from the requirement for a Risk Management Plan if the process described in O.Reg. 287/07, s. 61, is followed.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.

6.1.4 Policies Applying to Threat 4. Storage of Agricultural Source Material

A total of eleven policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 4. Storage of Agricultural Source Material." Of these, four are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while seven other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 4	Threat 4. Storage of Agricultural Source Material				
Policy	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing	Activity Type
Text ID				Body	(Existing/Future)
04-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Existing, Future
04-02	Risk Management Plan –		Risk	RMO	Existing, Future
	Permanent Nutrient Storage		Management		
	Facility		Plan		
04-03	Risk Management Plan –		Risk	RMO	Future
	Temporary Field	Nutrient	Management		
	Storage Site		Plan		
04-04	Constraint on Nu	trient	Prescribed	Ministry of	Existing, Future
	Management App	orovals	Instrument	Agriculture, Food	
				and Rural Affairs	
see also	General Policies:	G-01 Restrict	ed Land Use - Non-re	esidential	
		G-04 Amend	Official Plan and Zon	ing By-law	
		G-05 Incentiv	e Program		
		G-06 Education	on Program		
		G-11 Financia	al Support Fund		
G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance				on Assistance	
		G-14 Complia	nce Monitoring for P	rescribed Instrumen	ts

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
04-01	Prohibition
	The policy applies in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the storage of agricultural source material is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).

POLICY TEXT ID **POLICY TEXT** The expansion of an existing permanent nutrient storage facility, or the establishment of a new permanent nutrient storage facility, for agricultural source material shall be prohibited. The expansion of an existing temporary field nutrient storage site, or the establishment of a new temporary field nutrient storage site, for agricultural source material shall be prohibited. Therefore, the storage of agricultural source material is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the Clean Water Act. For clarity, the improvement of an existing permanent nutrient storage facility is allowed where it is determined that such improvements would provide additional measures to protect sources of drinking water. Any material within temporary field nutrient storage sites existing as of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan shall be removed within 240 days of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. As of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, no new material may be added to a temporary field nutrient storage site existing as of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Monitoring policy MP-23 applies. 04-02 Risk Management Plan – Permanent Nutrient Storage **Facility** The policy applies in: 1. all vulnerable areas where the storage of agricultural source material in a permanent nutrient storage facility is a significant drinking water threat, except for the expansion of an existing permanent nutrient storage facility within WHPA-A (existing activity or future activity); and 2. all vulnerable areas where the storage of agricultural source material in a permanent nutrient storage facility would be a significant drinking water threat, except for the establishment of a new permanent nutrient storage facility within WHPA-A (future activity). Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. Agricultural source material may only be stored in a permanent nutrient storage facility in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the Clean Water Act. The Risk Management Plan shall satisfy the following provisions: 1. The Risk Management Plan shall follow the guidelines with respect to the contents of a nutrient management strategy established under Part III of

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	O.Reg. 267/03 under the Nutrient Management Act.
	It is recommended that NMAN software or similar be utilized to assist in calculations. The calculations shall be reviewed annually and the Risk Management Plan updated so that it accurately reflects the anticipated operation on the farm unit during the following year. 2. The Risk Management Plan shall state:
	a) the capacity of nutrient storage facilities on the property at the time of threats verification; and
	 b) the number of nutrient units that would normally be housed on the property at the time of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan 3. The Risk Management Plan shall not allow for the expansion of an existing permanent nutrient storage facility, or the establishment of a new permanent
	nutrient storage facility, for agricultural source material unless: a) the expansion or new facility would provide the capacity necessary for a minimum of 240 days of storage for the number of nutrient units housed
	on the property; and b) sufficient land base to accommodate the application of the stored agricultural source material is documented elsewhere in the Risk Management Plan; and
	 c) the expansion or new facility would be constructed to the following design standards, as a minimum: i. for a liquid storage system, a synthetic liner, as defined by O. Reg.
	 267/03 s. 1; or ii. for a dry storage system, reinforced concrete floor and reinforced concrete walls; and iii. installation, material, engineering, setbacks and other such standards as specified under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, 2002, and its regulations
	It is strongly encouraged that consideration be given to having a capacity for 365 days of storage for the number of nutrient units housed on the property.
	For clarity, the improvement of an existing permanent nutrient storage facility is allowed where it is determined that such improvements would provide additional measures to protect sources of drinking water.
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.
	For properties where the person engaging in the activity has or intends to obtain, a nutrient management strategy approval as per the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , the person engaging in the activity may be deemed to be exempt from the requirement for a Risk Management Plan if the process described in O.Reg. 287/07, s. 61, is followed.
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT	
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.	
04-03	Risk Management Plan – Temporary Field Nutrient Storage Site	
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas, except WHPA-A, where the storage of agricultural source material in a temporary field nutrient storage site is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).	
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. Agricultural source material may only be stored in a temporary field nutrient storage site in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .	
	The Risk Management Plan shall satisfy the following provisions: 1. The Risk Management Plan shall follow the guidelines with respect to the contents of a nutrient management strategy established under Part III of O.Reg. 267/03 under the Nutrient Management Act.	
	It is recommended that NMAN software or similar be utilized to assist in calculations. The calculations shall be reviewed annually and the Risk Management Plan updated so that it accurately reflects the anticipated operation on the farm unit during the following year. 2. The Risk Management Plan shall not allow for the expansion of an existing	
	temporary field nutrient storage site. 3. The Risk Management Plan shall not allow for the establishment of a new temporary field nutrient storage site for agricultural source material unless:	
	 a) the temporary field site is identified in the Risk Management Plan; and b) prior to the use of a site, a notice is obtained from the Risk Management Official that specifies the location of the site and limits the period of use to not more than 30 days, or a lesser time period if deemed appropriate; and c) sufficient land base to accommodate the application of the stored agricultural source material is documented elsewhere in the Risk Management Plan. 	
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.	
	For properties where the person engaging in the activity has or intends to obtain, a nutrient management strategy approval as per the Nutrient Management Act, the person engaging in the activity may be deemed to be exempt from the requirement for a Risk Management Plan if the process described in O.Reg. 287/07, s. 61, is followed.	

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
TOLIGITE AT IS	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.
04-04	Constraint on Nutrient Management Approvals
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the storage of agricultural source material is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	The policy applies to provincial instruments under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> .
	A nutrient management strategy shall satisfy the following provisions:
	 The nutrient management strategy shall not permit the expansion of an existing permanent nutrient storage facility, or the establishment of a new permanent nutrient storage facility, for agricultural source material in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity). The nutrient management strategy shall not permit the expansion of an existing temporary field nutrient storage site, or the establishment of a new temporary field nutrient storage site, for agricultural source material in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity). The nutrient management strategy shall not allow for the expansion of an existing permanent nutrient storage facility, for agricultural source material within the affected vulnerable areas, excluding WHPA-A, where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity) unless: a) the expansion or new facility would provide the capacity necessary for a minimum of 240 days of storage for the number of nutrient units housed on the property; and b) sufficient land base to accommodate the application of the stored agricultural source material is documented elsewhere in the nutrient management strategy; and c) the expansion or new facility would be constructed to the following design standards, as a minimum:
	iii. installation, material, engineering, setbacks and other such standards as specified under the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i>, 2002, and its regulations

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	 4. The nutrient management strategy shall not allow for the expansion of an existing temporary field nutrient storage site, or the establishment of a new temporary field nutrient storage site, for agricultural source material within the affected vulnerable areas, excluding WHPA-A, where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity) unless: a) the location of the temporary field site is identified in the nutrient management strategy; and b) the period of use is restricted to not more than 30 days, or a lesser time period if deemed appropriate.
	It is strongly encouraged that consideration be given to having capacity in the permanent nutrient storage facility for 365 days of storage for the number of nutrient units housed on the property.
	For clarity, the improvement of an existing permanent nutrient storage facility is allowed where it is determined that such improvements would provide additional measures to protect sources of drinking water.
	The Ministry of the Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall:
	 A. Review all existing nutrient management strategies and nutrient management plans in all vulnerable areas where the storage of agricultural source material is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity); B. Determine whether the approvals as described in clause (A) contain appropriate terms and conditions and require adequate measures to be in place to satisfy clauses (1) to (4) above; and C. Where the Ministry is of the opinion that the terms, conditions and measures contained in an approval as described in clause (B) are not adequate, cause such amendments to be made to the nutrient management strategy or nutrient management plan so as to satisfy clauses (1) to (4) above.
	Existing approvals shall be reviewed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Where amendments are deemed necessary, the existing approval shall be amended within 12 months of the review.
	Monitoring policies MP-07 and MP-08 apply.

6.1.5 Policies Applying to Threat 5. The Management of Agricultural Source Material

There are no policies that apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 5. The Management of Agricultural Source Material."

Threat 5	Threat 5. The Management of Agricultural Source Material				
Policy	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing	, ,,	
Text ID			Body	(Existing/Future)	

No policies apply

6.1.6 Policies Applying to Threat 6. The Application of Non-agricultural Source Material to Land

A total of nine policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 6. The Application of Non-agricultural Source Material to Land." Of these, two are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while seven other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 6	5. The Applic	ation of Non-agr	icultural Source Mater	ial to Land	
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
06-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Existing, Future
	Non-agricultural Source Material Plan Approvals		Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of Existing, Fut Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	
see also	General Policies:	G-04 Amend Offic G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pr G-11 Financial Sup G-12 Municipal/Co	rogram	olementation Ass	sistance

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
06-01	Prohibition The policy applies in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the application of non-agricultural source material to land is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity). The application of non-agricultural source material to land shall be prohibited. Therefore, the application of non-agricultural source material to land is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the Clean Water Act.
06-02	Monitoring policy MP-23 applies. Non-agricultural Source Material Plan Approvals

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the application of non-agricultural source material to land is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	The policy applies to the following provincial instruments:
	- non-agricultural source material plans under the Nutrient Management Act
	- environmental compliance approvals under the <i>Environmental Protection</i> Act
	For all parts of properties located in WHPA-A where the application of non-agricultural source material is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity of future activity) and where the property is required to have a non-agricultural source material plan as per Part II of the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall:
	 a) review all existing non-agricultural source material plans and ensure all parts of the property within WHPA-A are excluded as an area where the application of non-agricultural source material could occur (existing activity); and
	 b) cause an amendment to be made to any existing non-agricultural source material plans that do not contain a provision as noted in clause (a) above (existing activity); and c) ensure that any new non-agricultural source material plans specifically
	exclude all parts of the property within WHPA-A as an area where the application of non-agricultural source material could occur (future activity).
	Environmental compliance approvals shall be reviewed in the same manner as clauses (a) to (c) above.
	For all parts of properties located where the application of non-agricultural source material is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity of future activity), but not WHPA-A, and where a property is required to have a non-agricultural source material plan as per Part II of the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall:
	 Review all existing non-agricultural source material plans (existing activity); Determine whether the approvals as described in clause 1 contain appropriate terms and conditions and require adequate measures to be in place to ensure that the application of non-agricultural source material ceases to be a significant drinking water threat; and
	3. Where the Ministry is of the opinion that the terms, conditions and measures contained in an approval as described in clause 1 are not adequate, make such amendments to the approval so as to ensure that the application of non-agricultural source material ceases to be a significant drinking water threat;
	4. Ensure that any new non-agricultural source material plans contain appropriate terms and conditions and require adequate measures to be in

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	place to ensure that the application of non-agricultural source material never becomes a significant drinking water threat.
	Environmental compliance approvals shall be reviewed in the same manner as clauses (1) to (4) above.
	Existing approvals shall be reviewed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, or, in the case of environmental compliance approvals, such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities. Where amendments are deemed necessary, the existing approval shall be amended within 12 months of the review, or, in the case of environmental compliance approvals, such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities. Monitoring policies MP-07 and MP-08 apply.

6.1.7 Policies Applying to Threat 7. The Handling and Storage of Non-agricultural Source Material

A total of nine policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 7. The Handling and Storage of Non-agricultural Source Material." Of these, two are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while seven other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 7	. The Handl	ing and Storage o	of Non-agricultural Sou	rce Material	
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
07-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Existing, Future
	Non-agricultural Source Material Plan Approvals		Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of Existing, Futu Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	
see also (General Policies:	G-04 Amend Offic G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pr G-11 Financial Sup G-12 Municipal/Co	ogram	olementation Ass	sistance

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
07-01	Prohibition

	Т
POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	The policy applies in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material shall be prohibited. Therefore, the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.
07-02	Non-agricultural Source Material Plan Approvals
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	The policy applies to the following provincial instrument:
	- non-agricultural source material plans under the Nutrient Management Act
	For all parts of properties located in WHPA-A where the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity of future activity) and where the property is required to have a non-agricultural source material plan as per Part II of the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall:
	 a) review all existing non-agricultural source material plans and ensure all parts of the property within WHPA-A are excluded as an area where the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material could occur (existing activity); and b) cause an amendment to be made to any non-agricultural source material plans that do not contain a provision as noted in clause (a) above (existing activity); and c) ensure that any new non-agricultural source material plans specifically exclude all parts of the property within WHPA-A as an area where the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material could occur (future activity).
	For all parts of properties located where the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity of future activity), but not WHPA-A, and where a property is required to have a non-agricultural source material plan as per Part II of the <i>Nutrient Management Act</i> , the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall: 1. Review all existing non-agricultural source material plans (existing activity);
	Determine whether the approvals as described in clause 1 contain appropriate terms and conditions and require adequate measures to be in

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	place to ensure that the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material ceases to be a significant drinking water threat; and 3. Where the Ministry is of the opinion that the terms, conditions and measures contained in an approval as described in clause 1 are not adequate, make such amendments to the approval so as to ensure that the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material ceases to be a significant drinking water threat; 4. Ensure that any new non-agricultural source material plans contain appropriate terms and conditions and require adequate measures to be in place to ensure that the handling and storage of non-agricultural source material never becomes a significant drinking water threat. Existing approvals shall be reviewed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Where amendments are deemed necessary, the existing approval shall be amended within 12 months of the review. Monitoring policies MP-07 and MP-08 apply.

6.1.8 Policies Applying to Threat 8. The Application of Commercial Fertilizer to Land

A total of eight policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 8. The Application of Commercial Fertilizer to Land." Of these, two are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while six other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 8	Threat 8. The Application of Commercial Fertilizer to Land					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementin g Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
08-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future	
08-02	Risk Manageme	ent Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
see also General G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential Policies: G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance			on Assistance			

POLICY TEXT	POLICY TEXT
ID	

08-01

Prohibition

The policy applies in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the application of commercial fertilizer to land would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).

The application of commercial fertilizer to land shall be prohibited.

Therefore, the application of commercial fertilizer to land is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the *Clean Water Act*.

Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.

08-02

Risk Management Plan

The policy applies in:

- 1. all vulnerable areas where the application of commercial fertilizer to land is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity); and
- 2. all vulnerable areas, except WHPA-A, where the application of commercial fertilizer to land would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity)

The application of commercial fertilizer to land may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the *Clean Water Act*.

Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The plan shall meet the guidelines with respect to the contents of a nutrient management plan established under Part III of O.Reg. 267/03 under the Nutrient Management Act.

It is recommended that NMAN software or similar be utilized to assist in calculations. The calculations shall be reviewed annually and the Risk Management Plan updated so that it accurately reflects the anticipated operation on the farm unit during the following year

The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.

For properties where the person engaging in the activity has or intends to obtain, a nutrient management plan approval as per the *Nutrient Management Act*, the person engaging in the activity may be deemed to be exempt from the requirement for a Risk Management Plan if the process described in O.Reg. 287/07, s. 61, is followed.

All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.

6.1.9 Policies Applying to Threat 9. The Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer

A total of seven policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 9. The Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer." Of these, one is particular to this threat category and is detailed below, while six other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 9. The Handling and Storage of Commercial Fertilizer					
Policy Text ID	Policy N	ame	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
09-01	Risk Man	agement Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future
see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance					sistance
POLICY	TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	•	
commercial fertilizer is contactivity or future activity. The handling and storag with an approved Risk Manapproved Risk Man			s in all vulnerable areas where the zer is or would be a significant of activity). storage of commercial fertilizer Risk Management Plan and is toof the Clean Water Act. a Risk Management Plan is require Risk Management Plan shall and ling rage or age	drinking water thi may only occur i herefore designat	reat (existing n accordance

For the expansion or improvement of an existing commercial fertilizer storage facility, or the establishment of a new storage facility, the Risk Management Plan shall include the following requirements:

A. For liquid fertilizer:

- i. A secondary containment system consisting of either:
 - a) A double-walled tank; and a reinforced concrete pad that extends one metre beyond the edges of the tank; and a visible interstitial alarm; or
 - b) A total containment system with a berm and liner capable of containing 120% of the volume of the stored material; and
- ii. Other such measures so as to comply with applicable regulations or meet best management practices

B. For solid fertilizer:

- i. A roofed structure so as to prevent exposure to precipitation; and
- ii. A reinforced concrete pad that extends one metre beyond the edges of the stored material; and
- iii. Other such measures so as to comply with regulations or meet best management practices.

The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.

All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.

Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.

6.1.10 Policies Applying to Threat 10. The Application of Pesticide to Land

A total of nine policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 10. The Application of Pesticide to Land." Of these, two are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while seven other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 10. The Application of Pesticide to Land						
Policy	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementin	Activity Type		
Text ID			g Body	(Existing/Future)		
10-01	Environmental Compliance Approvals	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation , and Parks	Existing, Future		
10-02	Risk Management Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future		

see also General Policies:	G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential
	G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law
	G-05 Incentive Program
	G-06 Education Program
	G-11 Financial Support Fund
	G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance
	G-14 Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT			
10-01	Environmental Compliance Approvals			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the application of pesticide to land is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).			
	The policy applies to the following provincial instrument:			
	 permits for land exterminations under the Pesticides Act 			
	The application of pesticides to land shall only occur in accordance with any permit requirements as set out in the <i>Pesticides Act</i> and Ontario Regulation 63/09.			
	Monitoring policy MP-03 applies.			
10-02	Risk Management Plan			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the application of pesticide to land is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity) and the person engaging in the activity does not require a permit under the <i>Pesticides Act</i> and Ontario Regulation 63/09.			
	The application of pesticides to land may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .			
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The plan shall meet the guidelines with respect to the contents of an approval under the <i>Pesticides Act</i> and Ontario Regulation 63/09.			
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.			
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.			

Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.

6.1.11 Policies Applying to Threat 11. The Handling and Storage of Pesticide

A total of eight policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 11. The Handling and Storage of Pesticide." Of these, two are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while six other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 11. The Handling and Storage of Pesticide						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
11-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future	
11-02	Risk Managemer	nt Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
see also	General Policies:	G-04 Amend Offic G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pro G-11 Financial Su	rogram		sistance	

	G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance					
POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT					
11-01	Prohibition					
	The policy applies in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the handling and storage of pesticide would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).					
	The expansion of existing handling or storage facilities for pesticides beyond the capacity existing as of the threats verification date shall be prohibited.					
	The establishment of new handling or storage facilities for pesticides shall be prohibited.					
	Therefore, the handling and storage of pesticide is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .					
	Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.					
11-02	Risk Management Plan					
	The policy applies in: 1. all vulnerable areas where the handling and storage of pesticide is a significant drinking water threat, except for the expansion of existing handling					

- or storage facilities for pesticides within WHPA-A (existing activity or future activity); and
- 2. all vulnerable areas where the handling and storage of pesticide would be a significant drinking water threat except for the establishment of new handling or storage facilities for pesticides within WHPA-A (future activity).

The handling and storage of pesticide may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan where:

- A. the handling and storage is an existing activity for all vulnerable areas where the activity is a significant drinking water threat; or
- B. the handling and storage is a proposed activity for all vulnerable areas, except WHPA-A, where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat.

Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. Therefore, the handling and storage of pesticide is designated for the purposes of s.58 of the *Clean Water Act*.

As a minimum, the Risk Management Plan shall contain:

- 1) product handling;
- 2) product storage;
- 3) record-keeping;
- 4) disposal methods;
- 5) spills response plan

The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.

All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.

Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.

6.1.12 Policies Applying to Threat 12. The Application of Road Salt

A total of ten policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 12. The Application of Road Salt." Of these, four are particular to this threat category and is detailed below, while six other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies. Please refer to the Assessment Reports and Explanatory Document to identify the circumstances where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, as per the Technical Rules, as amended from time to time.

Definition of Road Salt - means any solid or liquid chloride-based chemical used to melt ice, provide traction and / or ice / snow control.

Threat	Threat 12. The Application of Road Salt						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
12-01	Risk Managemer	it Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future		
12-02	Salt Management Plan		Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future		
12-03	Salt Managemen of Transportation	•	Specify Action	МТО	Existing, Future		
12-04	Salt Application - Outreach	- Education &	Education & Outreach	Municipality/ Public Health Unit	Existing, Future		
G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pi G-11 Financial Su		ial Plan and Zoning By-lav ogram ogram		sistance			

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
12-01	Risk Management Plan
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the application of road salt is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The application of road salt may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , where the following applies: a) Where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat; b) Salt is or could be applied to the property; c) The salt application area is equal to or greater than 200 square metres or 8 parking spots; and d) The property is used for any land uses except residential consisting of four units or fewer.
	As a minimum, the Risk Management Plan shall:
	a) follow best management practices consistent with those used across Canada;b) employ the latest winter maintenance technologies;c) identify actions to improve practices in the general use of road salts.

The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.

Notwithstanding the above, a Risk Management Plan will also be required for any municipal properties where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat.

All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the amendment to the Source Protection Plan taking effect.

Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.

12-02

Where the application of road salt is or would be a significant drinking water threat, the municipality shall review and, if necessary, revise or issue new Salt Management Plans for the application of salt on roadways in all Wellhead Protection Areas. The Salt Management Plan shall include, as a minimum, measures to ensure application rate, timing and location to reduce the potential for salt-related surface water run-off and groundwater infiltration and meet the objectives of Environment Canada's Code of Practice for Environmental Management of Road Salts including the salt vulnerable area mapping to include areas where significant threats can occur.

All locations for Salt Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the amendment to the Source Protection Plan taking effect

12-03

To ensure any existing or new application of road salt, where road salt application is or would be a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be or never becomes a significant drinking water threat, the Ministry of Transportation should review and, if necessary, revise or issue new Salt Management Plans for the application of salt on roadways in all Wellhead Protection Areas.

The Salt Management Plan should include, as a minimum, measures to ensure application rate, timing and location reduce the potential for salt-related surface water run-off and groundwater infiltration and meet the objectives of Environment Canada's Code of Practice for Environmental Management of Road Salts including the salt vulnerable area mapping to include areas where significant threats can occur.

	All locations for Salt Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the amendment to the Source Protection Plan taking effect.		
12-04	To ensure any existing or new application of road salt, where road salt application is or would be a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be or never becomes a significant threat, the municipality and / or the Public Health Unit shall develop and implement an education initiative addressing the application of road salt. The education program shall encourage the implementation of best management practices that form the core of the Smart About Salt or similar accreditation program to reduce the impact of winter de-icing activities.		

6.1.13 Policies Applying to Threat 13. The Handling and Storage of Road Salt

A total of eight policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 13. The Handling and Storage of Road Salt." Of these, two are particular to this threat category and is detailed below, while six other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies. Please refer to the Assessment Reports and Explanatory Document to identify the circumstances where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, as per the Technical Rules, as amended from time to time.

Definition of Road Salt - means any solid or liquid chloride-based chemical used to melt ice, provide traction and / or ice / snow control.

Threat	Threat 13. The Handling and Storage of Road Salt						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
13-01	Risk Managemer	nt Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future		
13-02	Salt Handling and Storage - Education & Outreach		Education & Outreach	Municipality/ Public Health Unit	Existing, Future		
see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation					sistance		

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT

13-01 Risk Management Plan

Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The handling and storage of road salt may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the *Clean Water Act*.

For clarity, a Risk Management Plan is required where the following applies:

- a) Where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat;
- b) Salt is handled or stored on the property; and
- c) The property is used for any land uses except residential consisting of four units or fewer.

The risk management plan, at a minimum, will include terms and conditions that mirror a salt management plan, and comply with contemporary standards to ensure the handling and storage of road salt ceases to be a significant drinking water threat.

All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the amendment to the Source Protection Plan taking effect.

Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.

13-02

To ensure any existing or new handling and storage of road salt, where this activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, ceases to be or never becomes a significant threat, the municipality and / or the Public Health Unit shall develop and implement an education initiative addressing the handling and storage of road salt. The education program shall encourage the implementation of best management practices that form the core of the Smart About Salt or similar accreditation program to reduce the impact of winter de-icing activities.

6.1.14 Policies Applying to Threat 14. The Storage of Snow

A total of eight policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 14. The Storage of Snow." Of these, two are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while six other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 14. The Storage of Snow

Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
14-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Existing, Future
14-02	Risk Management Plan		Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future
see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted La G-04 Amend Offici G-05 Incentive Pro G-06 Education Pro G-11 Financial Sup			ial Plan and Zoning By-lav ogram ogram		sistance

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
14-01	Prohibition
	The policy applies in all groundwater vulnerable areas where the storage of snow is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	The storage of snow shall be prohibited under the following conditions:
	 A. the snow is stored below grade and the storage area is: 1. at least 0.01 but not more than 0.5 hectares; or 2. more than 0.5 but not more than 1 hectare; or 3. more than 1 but not more than 5 hectares; or 4. more than 5 hectares.
	Therefore, the storage of snow is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	Notwithstanding clause (A) above, the storage of snow is not prohibited where:
	a) the snow storage constitutes the snowbanks immediately adjacent to a travelled roadway; andb) the snow storage is contained within the road allowance for the travelled roadway.
	With regards to any snow storage sites existing as of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, the policy takes effect eight months following the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.
14-02	Risk Management Plan for Snow Storage

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the storage of snow is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	The storage of snow may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan under the following conditions:
	For surface water systems;
	 A. the snow is stored at or above grade and the storage area is: 1. at least 0.01 but not more than 0.5 hectares; or 2. more than 0.5 but not more than 1 hectare.
	For groundwater systems;
	B. the snow is stored at or above grade and the storage area is:1. more than 1 but not more than 5 hectares; or2. more than 5 hectares.
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. Therefore, the storage of snow is designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	As a minimum, the Risk Management Plan shall address:
	 runoff management; implementation of best management practices; consideration of alternative sites outside of the affected vulnerable area
	Notwithstanding clause (A) and clause (B) above, a Risk Management Plan is not required where:
	 a) the snow storage constitutes the snowbanks immediately adjacent to a travelled roadway; and
	b) the snow storage is contained within the road allowance for the travelled roadway.
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.

6.1.15 Policies Applying to Threat 15. The Handling and Storage of Fuel

A total of thirteen policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 15. The Handling and Storage of Fuel." Of these, five are particular to this threat category and are

detailed below, while eight other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies. Please refer to the Assessment Reports and Explanatory Document to identify the circumstances where this activity would be a significant drinking water threat, as per the Technical Rules, as amended from time to time.

Threat 15. The Handling and Storage of Fuel						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
15-01	Prohibition of Certain Fuel Facilities		Prohibition	RMO	Future	
15-02	Risk Management Plan for Small Fuel Facilities		Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
15-03	Risk Management Plan for Certain Fuel Facilities		Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing	
15-04	Prohibition of Fuel Near Great Lakes Intakes		Prohibition	RMO	Future	
15-05	Risk Managemer Near Great Lakes		Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
see also	General Policies:	cies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-02 Restricted Land Use - Residential G-03 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential for Fuel Near Intakes G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-05 Incentive Program G-06 Education Program G-11 Financial Support Fund				
	G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance					

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT			
15-01	Prohibition of Certain Fuel Facilities			
	 The policy applies in: all Wellhead Protection Areas where the handling and storage of fuel would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity); and all Intake Protection Zones with a vulnerability score of 10 where the handling and storage of fuel would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity). 			
	Furthermore, the policy applies under the following circumstances: A. the quantity of fuel is more than 2,500 L; or B. the quantity of fuel is more than 250 L but not more than 2,500 L and where the facility is a bulk plant or a facility that manufacturers or refines fuel			

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	The expansion of an existing facility is permitted, if it can be proven to the Risk Management Official's satisfaction that the expansion provides greater integrity to the system and reduces the risk to the drinking water supply.
	The establishment of a new facility shall be prohibited.
	Therefore, the handling and storage of fuel is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.
15-02	Risk Management Plan for Small Fuel Facilities
	 The policy applies in: all Wellhead Protection Areas where the handling and storage of fuel would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity); and all Intake Protection Zones with a vulnerability score of 10 where the handling and storage of fuel would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	A. the quantity of fuel is more than 250 L but not more than 2,500 L; and where the facility is not a bulk plant or a facility that manufacturers or refines fuel Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The handling and storage of fuel may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	As a minimum, the Risk Management Plan shall contain:
	 a requirement for an annual inspection as per Section 14 of the CAN/CSA-B139-00 Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment that includes an inspection of the storage tank; or requirements for record keeping and documentation, including the annual inspection report and a copy of the ten-year comprehensive inspection by the
	fuel oil distributor; 3) provisions for the proper disposal of unused fuel; 4) a spills response plan;
	 5) requirements for the following containment measures: a double-walled storage tank; a visible interstitial leak alarm; iii. if the tank is situated near a floor drain, sump, indoor well, or cracks in the floor, then an electronic monitoring system for spills and leaks with a visible and audible alarm; 6) a deadline for the containment measures identified in clause (5) to be in place
	within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	A Risk Management Plan shall not be approved unless the Risk Management Plan contains provisions requiring:
	a) an impervious floor surface in the vicinity of the tank; andb) the body of the tank and any supply lines to not be in direct contact with the ground.
	For clarity, the policy only applies to storage located inside a building.
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT			
15-03	Risk Management Plan for Certain Fuel Facilities			
	 The policy applies in: all Wellhead Protection Areas where the handling and storage of fuel is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity); and all Intake Protection Zones with a vulnerability score of 10 where the handling and storage of fuel is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity). Furthermore, the policy applies under the following circumstances: the quantity of fuel is more than 2,500 L; or the quantity of fuel is more than 250 L but not more than 2,500 L and where the facility is a bulk plant or a facility that manufacturers or refines fuel 			
Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The handling and s fuel may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management P Therefore, the handling and storage of fuel is designated for the purpose of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .				
	As a minimum, the Risk Management Plan shall address: 1) product handling; 2) product storage; 3) record keeping and documentation, including any inspection reports; 4) disposal methods; 5) spills response plan; and 6) containment measures.			
	The expansion of an existing facility is permitted, if it can be proven to the Risk Management Official's satisfaction that the expansion provides greater integrity to the system and reduces the risk to the drinking water supply.			
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.			
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.			
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.			
15-04	Prohibition of Fuel near Great Lakes Intakes			
	The policy applies where storage of fuel would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity) within the following areas:			

POLICY TEXT ID POLICY TEXT 1. for Events-based Area for the Kincardine Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.1.K.K.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 3,000 L or more (EBA-3000); 2. for Event-based Area for the Meaford Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.2.M.M.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 2,000 L or more (EBA-2000) The establishment of new fuel storage shall be prohibited. The expansion or replacement of existing fuel storage is permitted, and shall be governed by Policy 15-05, if it can be demonstrated to the Risk Management Official's satisfaction that the expansion or replacement will provide greater integrity. The establishment of any new fuel storage at a new location in the Meaford EBA-2000, which is being constructed to replace any existing storage to service the marina in Meaford is not prohibited and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the Clean Water Act and governed by Policy 15-05. Therefore, the storage of fuel is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the Clean Water Act. Monitoring policy MP-23 applies. **Risk Management Plan for Fuel near Great Lakes** 15-05 **Intakes** The policy applies where the storage of fuel is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity) within the following areas: 1. for Events-based Area for the Kincardine Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.1.K.K.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 3,000 L or more (EBA-3000); 2. for Events-based Area for the Meaford Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.2.M.M.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 2,000 L or more (EBA-2000) The policy applies where the storage of fuel is a significant drinking water threat (existing and future activity) within the following areas: 1. for Events-based Area for the Kincardine Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.1.K.K.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 5,000 L or more (EBA-5000), and 10,000 L or more (EBA-10000);

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	2. for Events-based Area for the Meaford Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.2.M.M.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 5,000 L or more (EBA-5000), and 12,000 L or more (EBA-12000);
	3. for Events-based Area for the Wiarton Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.2.SBP.W.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 5,000 L or more (EBA-5000), and 8,000 L or more (EBA-8000);
	4. for Events-based Area for the Lion's Head Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.3.NBP.LH.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 5,000 L or more (EBA-5000), 7,500 L or more (EBA-7500), and 22,500 L or more
	 (EBA-22500); 5. for Events-based Area for the Owen Sound Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.2.OS.RN.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 15,000 L or more (EBA-15000), 25,000 L or more (EBA-25000), and 50,000 L or more
	 (EBA-50000); 6. for Events-based Area for the Southampton Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.1.SS.S.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 13,000 L or more (EBA-13000), and 22,500 L or more (EBA-22500);
	7. for Events-based Area for the Thornbury Drinking Water System (as shown on Map 5.2.BM.T.1) where fuel is stored in a quantity of 50,000 L or more (EBA-50000), and 100,000 L or more (EBA-100000)
	8. For Events-based Area for the East Linton Drinking Water System (as shown on map) where fuel stored in a quantity of 2,500L or more (EBA-2500), 5,000L or more (EBA-5000), and 10,000L or more (EBA-10000)
	The capacity of existing fuel storage shall be determined and recorded within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. The expansion or replacement of existing fuel storage is permitted, if it can be demonstrated to the Risk Management Official's satisfaction that the expansion or replacement will provide greater integrity.
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The storage of fuel may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan. Therefore, the storage of fuel is designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	As a minimum, the Risk Management Plan shall address: 1) product handling; 2) product storage;
	 3) record keeping and documentation, including any inspection reports; 4) disposal methods; 5) spills response plan; and 6) containment measures.
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.

6.1.16 Policies Applying to Threat 16. The Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)

A total of eleven policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 16. The Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)." Of these, three are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while eight other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 16. The Handling and Storage of a Dense Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL)					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
16-01	Prohibition		Prohibition	RMO	Future
16-02	Risk Managemer	t Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future
16-03	Sewer Use By-lav	V	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential G-02 Restricted Land Use - Residential G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law G-06 Education Program G-08 Hazardous Waste Disposal Opportunity G-09 Hazardous Waste Collection Program G-11 Financial Support Fund G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance			sistance		

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
16-01	Prohibition
	The policy applies in WHPA-A and WHPA-B where the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).
	The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) shall be prohibited where the total quantity of liquid product(s) is greater than 25 litres and contains any amount of any of the following:
	 Dioxane-1,4 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

POLICY TEXT ID **POLICY TEXT** Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) Trichloroethylene or another DNAPL that could degrade to Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride or another DNAPL that could degrade to vinyl chloride. Therefore, the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) is designated for the purposes of s.57 of the *Clean Water Act*. Monitoring policy MP-23 applies. 16-02 **Risk Management Plan** The policy applies to the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) for all vulnerable areas where the activity is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity) and in the WHPA-C (future activity). The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan where the total quantity of liquid product(s) is greater than 25 litres and contains any amount of any of the following: • Dioxane-1,4 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) • Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) • Trichloroethylene or another DNAPL that could degrade to Trichloroethylene • Vinyl chloride or another DNAPL that could degrade to vinyl chloride. Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. Therefore, the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) is designated for the purposes of s.58 of the Clean Water Act. As a minimum, the Risk Management Plan shall contain: 1) product handling; 2) product storage; 3) record keeping; 4) disposal methods; 5) spills response plan The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official. All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.
16-03	Sewer Use By-law
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	A municipal by-law shall be enacted to control the disposal of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) into the municipal sewer.
	The by-law shall contain the following provisions:
	 applies to all properties in a wellhead protection area zone A or B or C; and prohibits the discharge of sewage containing:
	 a) Dioxane-1,4; or b) one or more Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs); or c) Tetrachloroethylene (PCE); or
	d) Trichloroethylene or another DNAPL that could degrade to Trichloroethylene; or
	e) Vinyl chloride or another DNAPL that could degrade to vinyl chloride.
	The process to enact the by-law shall be initiated within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan and the by-law enacted within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring Policies MP-11 and MP-12 apply.

6.1.17 Policies Applying to Threat 17. The Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent

A total of eleven policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 17. The Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent." Of these, three are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while eight other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat :	Threat 17. The Handling and Storage of an Organic Solvent				
Policy Text ID					
17-01	Prohibition	Prohibition	RMO	Future	
17-02	Risk Management Plan	Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing	

17-03	Sewer Use By-lav	y Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
see also	General Policies:	G-01 Restricted Land Use - Non-residential		
		G-02 Restricted Land Use - Residential		
		G-04 Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law	V	
		G-06 Education Program		
		G-08 Hazardous Waste Disposal Opportunit	y	
		G-09 Hazardous Waste Collection Program		
		G-11 Financial Support Fund		
		G-12 Municipal/Conservation Authority Imp	lementation As	sistance

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
17-01	Prohibition
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the handling and storage of an organic solvent would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).
	The handling and storage of an organic solvent shall be prohibited and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.
17-02	Risk Management Plan
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the handling and storage of an organic solvent is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity).
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The handling and storage of an organic solvent may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	As a minimum, the Risk Management Plan shall address:
	 product handling product storage record keeping disposal methods spills response plan.
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.
17-03	Sewer Use By-law
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the handling and storage of an organic solvent is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	A municipal by-law shall be enacted to control the disposal of an organic solvent into the municipal sewer.
	The by-law shall contain the following provisions:
	 applies to all properties in a wellhead protection area zone A or B with a vulnerability score of 10; and prohibits the discharge of sewage containing:
	a) Carbon tetrachloride; orb) Chloroform; orc) Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane); ord) Pentachlorophenol.
	The process to enact the by-law shall be initiated within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan and the by-law enacted within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policies MP-11 and MP-12 apply.

6.1.18 Policies Applying to Threat 18. The Management of Runoff that Contains Chemicals Used in the De-icing of Aircraft

A total of three policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 18. The Management of Runoff that Contains Chemicals Used in the De-icing of Aircraft." Of these, one is particular to this threat category and is detailed below, while two other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 18. The Management of Runoff that Contains Chemicals Used in the De-icing of Aircraft

Policy Text ID	Policy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
18-01 Prohibition			Prohibition	RMO	Future
see also General Policies: G-01 Restricted Lo G-04 Amend Offic		ind Use - Non-residential ial Plan and Zoning By-lav	v		

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
18-01	Prohibition
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).
	The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft shall be prohibited and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.

6.1.19 Policies Applying to Threat 19. An Activity That Takes Water From an Aquifer or a Surface Water Body Without Returning the Water Taken to the Same Aquifer or Surface Water Body

A total of twelve policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 19. An Activity That Takes Water From an Aquifer or a Surface Water Body Without Returning the Water Taken to the Same Aquifer or Surface Water Body." Of these, four are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while eight other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 1	Threat 19. An Activity That Takes Water From an Aquifer or a Surface Water Body Without Returning the Water Taken to the Same Aquifer or Surface Water Body				
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)	
19-01	Review of Permits to Take Water	Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing/Future	
19-02	Ongoing Tier 3 Model Maintenance	Strategic Action	Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing/Future	
19-03	Water Management Plan	Land Use Planning	Municipality	Future	

19-04	Collaboration w Agencies	ith Other	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing/Future
see also	General Policies:	G-02 Restricte G-04 Amend (G-05 Incentive G-06 Educatio G-11 Financia G-12 Municip	-	y-law y Implementation A	ssistance

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT			
19-01	Review of Permits to Take Water			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where water taking activities are significant drinking water threats (existing and future activity). The policy applies to provincial instruments related to water takings, Permits to Take Water.			
	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks shall:			
	 Review all existing permits; Review all future permit applications; Determine whether the permits contain appropriate terms and conditions and require adequate measures to be in place to ensure that the water taking activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat; and Where the Ministry is of the opinion that the terms, conditions and measures contained in a permit are not adequate, make such amendments to the approval so as to ensure that the water taking activity ceases to be a significant drinking water threat. Monitoring policy MP-01 applies.			
19-02	Ongoing Maintenance of Tier 3 Water Budget Models			
	The Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks should consider the need for ongoing maintenance and funding of the Tier 3 Water Budget models. Ongoing maintenance includes, but is not limited to; 1. Supporting environmental monitoring to address data gaps; and 2. Providing information to improve modelling inputs. Monitoring policies MP-02 and MP-32 apply.			

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
19-03	Water Quantity Management Plan Development
	The Municipality of Brockton shall develop and implement a water management plan using the Tier 3 water budget findings and any other available data to ensure that consumptive demand does not become a significant drinking water threat. The plan shall address; 1. Issues with water supply; 2. Future development; 3. New water supply options; and 4. Water conservation. The municipal Official Plan must be updated or amended with the water management plan. The update or amendment to the Official Plan must be initiated within three years and completed within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Monitoring policy MP-21 applies.
19-04	Collaboration with Other Agencies
	The Municipality of Brockton shall give due consideration to collaborating with other agencies for, but not limited to, the following purposes; - Incentive/financial assistance programs; - Education programs/materials; - Scientific research; - Policy implementation; and - Communication with the public.
	Monitoring policy MP-19 applies.

6.1.20 Policies Applying to Threat 20. An Activity That Reduces the Recharge of an Aquifer

There are no policies that apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 20. An Activity That Reduces the Recharge of an Aquifer."

Threat 20. An Activity That Reduces the Recharge of an Aquifer						
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		
No policies apply						

6.1.21 Policies Applying to Threat 21. The Use of Land as Livestock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or a Farm-Animal Yard

A total of eleven policies apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 21. The Use of Land as Livestock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or a Farm-Animal Yard." Of these, four are particular to this threat category and are detailed below, while seven other policies can be found in section 6.2 General Policies.

Threat 21. The Use of Land as Livestock Grazing or Pasturing Land, an Outdoor Confinement Area or a Farm-Animal Yard						
Policy Text ID	Poli	cy Name		Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
21-01	Prohibition – Confinement Area or Yard			Prohibition	RMO	Future
21-02	Risk Management Plan - Grazing or Pasturing		Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
21-03	Risk Management Plan - Confinement Area or Yard		Risk Management Plan	RMO	Existing, Future	
21-04	Constraint on Nutrient Management Approvals - Confinement Area or Yard		Prescribed Instrument	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Existing, Future	
Policies: G-04 Amend Of G-05 Incentive I G-06 Education G-11 Financial S G-12 Municipal,		04 Amend Official 05 Incentive Progl 06 Education Prog 11 Financial Supp 12 Municipal/Con	gram		tance	

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT	
21-01 Prohibition – Confinement Area or Yard		
	The policy applies in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where use of land as an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard would be a significant drinking water	
	threat (future activity).	

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT			
	The expansion of an existing outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard beyond the number of square metres existing as of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan shall be prohibited.			
	The establishment of a new outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard shall be prohibited and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .			
	Monitoring policy MP-23 applies.			
21-02	Risk Management Plan – Grazing or Pasturing			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).			
	Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan and is therefore designated for the purposes of s.58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .			
	The Risk Management Plan shall satisfy the following provisions:			
	 The Risk Management Plan shall be based on appropriate agricultural best management practices. The Risk Management Plan shall contain measures that will prevent farm animals from accessing land that lies within three metres of the top of bank of a watercourse. A reasonable allowance can be made to provide a stream crossing where necessary. 			
	The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official.			
	All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.			
	Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply.			
21-03	Risk Management Plan – Confinement Area or Yard			
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where the use of land as an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity), except for: a) the expansion of an existing outdoor confinement area or farm-animal yard within WHPA-A (future activity); or			

POLICY TEXT ID **POLICY TEXT** b) the establishment of a new outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard within WHPA-A (future activity). The use of land as an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard may only occur in accordance with an approved Risk Management Plan: 1. for existing facilities (existing activity); or 2. for the expansion of an existing facility (future activity); or 3. for the establishment of a new facility (future activity). Establishment of a Risk Management Plan is required. Therefore, the use of land as an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard is designated for the purposes of s.58 of the Clean Water Act. The plan shall meet the guidelines with respect to the contents of a nutrient management strategy established under Part III of O.Reg. 267/03 under the Nutrient Management Act. It is recommended that NMAN software or similar be utilized to assist in calculations. The calculations shall be reviewed annually and the Risk Management Plan updated so that it accurately reflects the anticipated operation on the farm unit during the following year. The Risk Management Plan shall be renewed every five years or at the discretion of the Risk Management Official. For properties where the person engaging in the activity has, or intends to obtain, a nutrient management strategy approval as per the Nutrient Management Act, the person engaging in the activity may be deemed to be exempt from the requirement for a Risk Management Plan if the process described in O.Reg. 287/07, s. 61, is followed. All locations for Risk Management Plans for existing activities shall be inventoried within three years and plans established within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Monitoring policies MP-24 and MP-25 apply. 21-04 **Constraint on Nutrient Management Approvals – Confinement Area or Yard** The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where use of land as an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity). The policy applies to the following provincial instruments:

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	- nutrient management strategies under the Nutrient Management Act
	A nutrient management strategy shall satisfy the following provisions:
	 The nutrient management strategy shall not permit the expansion of an existing outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard beyond the number of square metres existing as of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity); and The nutrient management strategy shall not permit the establishment of a new outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard in all WHPA-A vulnerable areas where the activity would be a significant drinking water threat (future activity).
	The Ministry of the Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and/or the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks shall:
	 A. review all existing nutrient management strategies in all vulnerable areas where the use of land as an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity); and B. determine whether the approvals as described in clause (A) contain appropriate terms and conditions and require adequate measures to be in place to satisfy clauses (1) and (2) above; and C. where the Ministry is of the opinion that the terms, conditions and measures contained in an approval as described in clause (B) are not adequate, cause such amendments to be made to the nutrient management strategy so as to satisfy clauses (1) and (2) above.
	Existing approvals shall be reviewed within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Where amendments are deemed necessary, the existing approval shall be amended within 12 months of the review.
	Monitoring policies MP-07 and MP-08 apply.

6.1.22 Policies Applying to Threat 22. The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline

There are no policies that apply to the prescribed drinking water threat "Threat 22. **The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline**"

Threat	Threat 22. The establishment and operation of a liquid hydrocarbon pipeline					
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)		

No policies apply

6.2 Policies Applying to Multiple Threat Categories

Policies in this section describe the required actions related to multiple categories of prescribed drinking water threats. One policy may apply to several different threat categories as specified in the policy text. The policies in this section complement those found in section 6.1

Table 6.2.1 – Summary of Policies that Apply to Multiple Threat Categories

Policies	Applying to Multiple Thre		imple Tilleat Categories	
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
G-01	Restricted Land Use – Non-residential	Restricted Land Use	RMO/ Municipality	Existing, Future
G-02	Restricted Land Use – Residential	Restricted Land Use	RMO/ Municipality	Existing, Future
G-03	Restricted Land Use – Non- Residential for Fuel Near Intakes	Restricted Land Use	RMO/ Municipality	Existing, Future
G-04	Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law	Land Use Planning	Municipality	Future
G-05	Incentive Program	Incentive Program	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks/ Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Existing
G-06	Education Program	Education and Outreach	Conservation Authorities	Existing, Future
G-07	Vulnerable Area Road Signs	Education and Outreach	Ministry of Transportation/ Municipality	Existing, Future
G-08	Hazardous Waste Disposal Opportunity	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
G-09	Hazardous Waste Collection Program	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
G-10	Transition Provisions	Specify Action	All those named in other Source Protection Plan policies	Existing, Future
G-11	Financial Support Fund	Specify Action	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks/ Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Existing

G-12	Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation Assistance	Specify Action	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Existing, Future
G-13	Update of Municipal Emergency Response Plans	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
G-14	Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments	Strategic Action	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks/Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs/Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests	Existing

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT		
G-01	Restricted Land Use - Non-residential		
	The policy applies to the following activities in all vulnerable areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity):		
	 The Establishment, Operation or Maintenance of a Waste Disposal Site Within the Meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act The application of agricultural source material to land; The storage of agricultural source material; The application of non-agricultural source material to land; The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material; The application of commercial fertilizer to land; The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer; The application of pesticide to land; The handling and storage of pesticide; The application of road salt; The handling and storage of road salt; The handling and storage of fuel; The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL); The handling and storage of an organic solvent; The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft; An activity that takes water from an aquifer or surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body; An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer; The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. 		
	All non-residential land uses are designated as restricted land uses for the purpose of s. 59 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .		

POLICY TEXT ID **POLICY TEXT** For clarity, the activities identified above are those which are the subject of other source protection plan policies that utilize prohibition under s. 57 of the Clean Water Act or utilize Risk Management Plans under s. 58 of the Clean Water Act. Despite the above policy, a Risk Management Official may issue written direction specifying the situations under which a planning authority or building official may be permitted to make the determination that a site specific land use is or is not designated for the purposes of section 59. Where such direction has been issued, a site specific land use that is the subject of an application for approval under the Planning Act or for a permit under the Building Code Act is not designated for the purposes of Section 59, provided that the planning authority or building official, as applicable, is satisfied that: a. The application complies with the written direction issued by the Risk Management Official; and b. The applicant has demonstrated that a significant drinking water threat activity designated for the purposes of section 57 or 58 will not be engaged in, or will not be affected by the application. The policy takes effect on the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Restricted Land Use – Residential G-02 The policy applies to the following activities in all vulnerable areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity): 1. The handling and storage of fuel; 2. The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL); 3. The handling and storage of an organic solvent 4. An activity that takes water from an aquifer or surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body; 5. An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer. All residential land uses are designated as restricted land uses for the purpose of s. 59 of the Clean Water Act. For clarity, the activities identified above are those which are the subject of other source protection plan policies that utilize prohibition under s. 57 of the Clean Water Act or utilize Risk Management Plans under s. 58 of the Clean Water Act. Despite the above policy, a Risk Management Official may issue written direction specifying the situations under which a planning authority or building official may be

permitted to make the determination that a site specific land use is not designated for the purposes of section 59. Where such direction has been issued, a site specific

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
POLICY TEXT ID	land use that is the subject of an application for approval under the Planning Act or
	for a permit under the Building Code Act is not designated for the purposes of
	Section 59, provided that the planning authority or building official, as applicable, is satisfied that:
	a. The application complies with the written direction issued by the Risk
	Management Official; and
	b. The applicant has demonstrated that a significant drinking water threat activity designated for the purposes of section 57 or 58 will not be engaged in, or will not be affected by the application.
	The policy takes effect on the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
G-03	Restricted Land Use – Non-Residential for Fuel Near
	Intakes
	The policy applies to the following activities in all Events-based Areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity):
	The handling and storage of fuel. All non-residential land uses are designated as restricted land uses for the purpose of s. 59 of the Clean Water Act.
	For clarity, the activities identified above are those which are the subject of other source protection plan policies that utilize prohibition under s. 57 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> or utilize Risk Management Plans under s. 58 of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> .
	This policy takes effect on the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
G-04	Amend Official Plan and Zoning By-law
	The municipality shall amend its official plan and zoning by-law to include:
	mapping that identifies vulnerable areas where activities would be significant threats (future activities); and
	text that identifies that policies within the Source Protection Plan may apply to activities in these mapped areas.
	This policy applies to all land use designations and zones described in the municipality's official plan and zoning by-law, as amended from time to time.
	The Municipality shall:
	A. Adopt the official plan, or official plan amendment as the case may be, and:

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT	
	i. submit the plan to the appropriate approval authority; or	
	ii. give a notice of adoption; and	
	B. Adopt the zoning by-law, or zoning by-law amendment as the case may be, and give a notice of adoption.	
	For Section 40(2) of the <i>Clean Water Act</i> , the official plan and zoning by-law must be amended within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan or at the time of the next official plan and zoning by-law conformity exercise as per Section 26 of the <i>Planning Act</i> .	
	Monitoring policy MP-21 applies.	
G-05	Incentive Program	
	The policy applies to the following activities in all vulnerable areas where the activity is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity):	
	 The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage; The application of agricultural source material to land; The storage of agricultural source material; The application of commercial fertilizer to land; The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer; The application of pesticide to land; The handling and storage of pesticide; The handling and storage of fuel; An activity that takes water from an aquifer or surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body; An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer; The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. 	
	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks and/or the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs should make available an incentive program. The program should require an application that is subject to a technical review and approval process.	
	Eligible projects in the grant program generally may include, but not necessarily be limited to:	
	- consulting fees;	
	- plan preparation costs related to risk management plans, nutrient management	
	plans or nutrient management strategies;	
	- training courses related to the preparation of plans where the applicant intends to prepare the plan themselves;	
	- implementation of best management practices	

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	Other eligible projects in the grant program may include, but not necessarily be limited to:
	A. For the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage:
	 connection to the municipal sewer line and decommissioning of an on-site sewage system; connection to a communal system and decommissioning of an on-site sewage system; installation of an advanced on-site sewage treatment system; repairs and upgrades
	Note: Any unused components of the previous on-site sewage system should be properly decommissioned. Systems that are subject to an order by a principal authority should not be eligible.
	B. For the application of agricultural source material, pesticide or commercial fertilizer:
	spreading equipment improvements;calibration equipment;GPS technology
	C. For the storage of pesticide or commercial fertilizer:
	storage improvements;handling equipment improvements
	D. For the storage of agricultural source material:
	runoff management;relocation of manure storage facilities;improvements to manure storage facilities
	E. For the storage of fuel:
	 storage and handling equipment improvements; secondary containment measures; strike prevention barriers; spill prevention measures; spills plans; exclusion of remediation costs
	F. For the use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard:
	 fencing or other measures to restrict access to watercourses; alternative watering systems; runoff management; relocation of outdoor confinement areas or farm-animal yards; improvements to outdoor confinement areas or farm-animal yards

POLICY TEXT ID **POLICY TEXT** The following costs related to projects may also be considered as eligible expenses: - permit and approval fees; - applicable taxes The program should be established within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Monitoring policy MP-06 applies. **Education Program** G-06 The policy applies to the following activities in all vulnerable areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity): 1. The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part V of the Environmental Protection Act; 2. The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage; 3. The application of agricultural source material to land; 4. The storage of agricultural source material; 5. The application of non-agricultural source material to land; 6. The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material; 7. The application of commercial fertilizer to land; 8. The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer; 9. The application of pesticide to land; 10. The handling and storage of pesticide; 11. The application of road salt; 12. The handling and storage of road salt; 13. The storage of snow; 14. The handling and storage of fuel; 15. The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL); 16. The handling and storage of an organic solvent; 17. The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft: 18. An activity that takes water from an aquifer or surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body; 19. An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer; 20. The use of land as livestock grazing or pasturing land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. Conservation Authorities shall provide an education program that offers information and materials to landowners. Furthermore, Conservation Authorities are encouraged to work in partnership with other agencies to implement this policy. Topics of a general nature in the program may include, but are not limited to:

POLICY TEXT ID **POLICY TEXT** - Prohibition of certain activities; - Requirements for a Risk Management Plan for certain activities; - Constraints on prescribed instruments (provincial approvals) for certain activities; Local zoning by-law provisions and municipal by-laws; - Proper disposal methods; - Occurrence of hazardous waste disposal opportunities; - Funding opportunities; - Advice and assistance available from provincial Ministries, non-governmental organizations and other agencies; - Various types of facilities or equipment for application, handling or storage activities; Best management practices for application, handling or storage activities. Other topics in the program related to particular activities may include, but are not necessarily limited to: A. For waste disposal sites: - risks associated with use and disposal of hazardous products; - alternative or environmentally-friendly products; - a 'take back' concept whereby retailers and manufacturers would offer to collect materials that they have sold or manufactured. B. For on-site sewage systems and sewers: - risks associated with disposal of hazardous products into sewers; - the location of storm sewers and the negative impacts of disposing of materials down the sewer; - alternative or environmentally-friendly products. C. For the application of agricultural source material to land or the storage of agricultural source material: - the emerging science of vaccinations for ruminants against the shedding of Escherichia coli O157:H7 as a further best management practice. D. For the application of pesticides: - the requirement for permits and licenses. E. For the storage of fuel: - risks associated with use of these products; - fostering of fuel companies' efforts to promote best management practices within the industry; - education of associated industries, such as the insurance sector, to promote best management practices within the industry and reflect these in their premiums. F. For the handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) or an organic solvent: - risks associated with use of these products; - products that may contain these chemicals; - alternative or environmentally-friendly products;

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	 municipal sewer use by-laws prohibiting the discharge of products containing dense non-aqueous phase liquids or organic solvents; education of businesses about the importance of proper hazardous waste disposal; fostering of chemical manufacturing associations' efforts to promote best management practices within the industry; education of associated industries, such as the insurance sector, to promote best management practices within the industry and reflect these in their premiums.
	The program shall be established within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policy MP-27 applies.
G-07	Vulnerable Area Road Signs
	The policy applies in all vulnerable areas where activities are or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity).
	 In accordance with Section 22 (7) of the Clean Water Act, the Ministry of Transportation should: in collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks as well as in consultation with Source Protection Authorities, design a sign to the appropriate Provincial standards, to identify the locations of Wellhead Protection Areas and Intake Protection Zones; and manufacture, install and maintain the signs along Provincial Highways within the Wellhead Protection Areas with a vulnerability score of 10, an Intake Protection Zone or Wellhead Protection Area E with a vulnerability score of 8 or higher and/or an events-based area.
	 Municipalities and counties shall be responsible for: purchasing, installing and maintaining appropriate signs designed by the Province in collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks as well as in consultation with Source Protection Authorities; and placing these signs, at a minimum, where municipal arterial roads or county roads are located within a Wellhead Protection Area with a vulnerability score of 10, an Intake Protection Zone or Wellhead Protection Area E with a vulnerability score of 8 or higher and/or within an events-based area.
	The program shall be established within two years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policies MP-10 and MP-18 apply.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT		
G-08	Hazardous Waste Disposal Opportunity		
	The policy applies to the following activities in all vulnerable areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity):		
	 The land disposal of municipal waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in s. 1 of Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) made under the Environmental Protection Act, is undertaken at the site; or A site that is not approved to accept hazardous waste but accepts a waste 		
	described in clause (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) or (u) of the definition of hazardous waste as defined in Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i> ; or		
	3. The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL); or4. The handling and storage of an organic solvent.		
	Municipalities shall provide, to residents, access to a minimum of eight hazardous waste disposal days or opportunities per calendar year where products will be accepted for disposal. The interval between hazardous waste days or opportunities shall not exceed 210 days.		
	Municipalities may provide this service either:		
	a) on their own; orb) in conjunction with upper tier or other lower tier municipalities; orc) through other arrangements.		
	Furthermore, municipalities shall give due consideration to providing similar access to disposal opportunities for materials from agricultural uses.		
	The program shall be in effect within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.		
	Monitoring policy MP-16 applies.		
G-09	Hazardous Waste Collection Program		
	The policy applies to the following activities in all vulnerable areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity):		
	 The land disposal of municipal waste, within the meaning of clauses (a) and (b) of the definition of "land disposal" in s. 1 of Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) made under the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>, is undertaken at the site; or A site that is not approved to accept hazardous waste but accepts a waste described in clause (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) or (u) of the definition of hazardous 		

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POLICY TEXT ID	waste as defined in Regulation 347 (General - Waste Management) made under the Environmental Protection Act; or 3. The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL); or 4. The handling and storage of an organic solvent. Municipalities shall discuss the feasibility and logistics of jointly offering a hazardous waste collection program that would provide an ongoing disposal opportunity to property owners in the region. Municipalities may provide this service either: a) on their own; b) in conjunction with upper tier or other lower tier municipalities; or c) through other arrangements.
	Discussions shall be initiated within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. The lead Source Protection Authority shall assist municipalities in initiating these discussions. Monitoring policy MP-17 applies.
G-10	Transition Provisions The policy applies to all other policies contained in the Source Protection Plan for all activities and in all vulnerable areas described in those policies. Where the term 'existing activity' is used in a source protection plan policy, the term shall be interpreted to include: 1) an activity that existed or occurred on a property on the day prior to the effective date of the Source Protection Plan; or 2) an activity that occurs seasonally or occasionally on the property and the activity has occurred at some point within the four years prior to the effective date of the Source Protection Plan; or 3) an activity where an application for one of the following approvals had been submitted to the approval authority prior to the effective date of the Source Protection Plan and a decision was pending or had been granted as of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan: a) an approval under one of the prescribed instruments (as defined by s. 1.0.1 of O.Reg 287/07); or b) a building permit under the Building Code; or c) an approval under the Planning Act or Condominium Act, including: i. a request for an official plan amendment;

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	iv. an application for a minor variance under section 45 of the <i>Planning</i>Act;
	v. an application to amend or revoke an order under section 47 of the <i>Planning Act</i> ;
	vi. an application for the approval of a plan of subdivision under section 51 of the <i>Planning Act</i> ;
	vii. an application for a consent under section 53 of the <i>Planning Act</i> viii. an application for the approval of, or an exemption from an approval of, a condominium under section 9 of the <i>Condominium Act</i> , 1998;
	Where an activity is considered to be an existing activity under clause (3) above: A. other approvals as described by clauses 3(a) to 3(c) above which are necessary for the activity may be granted by the approval authority at any time within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Where the term 'future activity' is used in a source protection plan policy, the term shall be interpreted to include:
	 i) activities that were not in existence prior to the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, except as described in clauses (1) to (3) above; ii) activities that commence on or after the effective date of the Source
	Protection Plan, except as described in clauses (3) above;
	iii) activities proposed on or after the effective date of the Source Protection Plan;
	iv) activities where an application for an approval under one of the prescribed instruments (as defined by s. 1.0.1 of O.Reg 287/07) is submitted on or after the effective date of the Source Protection Plan, except when allowed under clause 3(a) above;
	v) activities where an application for a building permit under the Building Code is submitted on or after the effective date of the first Source Protection Plan, except when allowed under clause 3(b) above;
	vi) activities where an application for an approval under the <i>Planning Act</i> or
	Condominium Act is submitted on or after the effective date of the first Source Protection Plan, except when allowed under clause 3(c) above.
	Frotection Fian, except when allowed under clause 3(c) above.
	The policy takes effect on the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
G-11	Financial Support Fund
	The policy applies to the following activities in all vulnerable areas where the activity is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity):
	The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within
	the meaning of Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act;
	2. The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects,
	stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage;
	3. The application to agricultural source material to land;
	4. The storage of agricultural source material;

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	5. The application of non-agricultural source material;		
	6. The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material;		
	7. The application of commercial fertilizer to land;		
	8. The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer;		
	9. The application of pesticide to land;		
	10. The handling and storage of pesticide;		
	11. The application of road salt;		
	12. The handling and storage of road salt;		
	13. The storage of snow;		
	14. The handling and storage of fuel;		
	15. The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phased liquid (DNAPL);		
	16. The handling and storage of an organic solvent;		
	17. The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft;		
	18. An activity that takes water from an aquifer or surface water body without		
	returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body;		
	19. An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer;		
	20. The use of land as livestock grazing or pasture land, an outdoor confinement		
	area or a farm-animal yard.		
	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks and/or the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs should establish a Financial Support Fund. The purpose of the fund would be to provide appropriate levels of monetary support for landowners incurring identifiable financial losses and costs resulting from the implementation of Source Protection Plan policies.		
	Claims for financial support should be submitted to, and reviewed by, a local review committee to determine the acceptability of the claim and amount of support to be paid.		
	Note: The financial support would not be available to cover the costs of implementation activities or projects eligible under incentive program policies (Policy Text ID G-05 in the Source Protection Plan).		
	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks and/or Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs should establish the Financial Support Fund within two years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.		
	Monitoring policy MP-16 applies.		

POLICY TEXT POLICY TEXT ID Municipal/Conservation Authority Implementation G-12 Assistance The policy applies to the following activities in all vulnerable areas where the activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat (existing activity or future activity): 1. The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act; 2. The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage; 3. The application to agricultural source material to land; 4. The storage of agricultural source material; 5. The application of non-agricultural source material; 6. The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material; 7. The application of commercial fertilizer to land; 8. The handling and storage of commercial fertilizer; 9. The application of pesticide to land; 10. The handling and storage of pesticide; 11. The application of road salt; 12. The handling and storage of road salt; 13. The storage of snow; 14. The handling and storage of fuel; 15. The handling and storage of a dense non-aqueous phased liquid (DNAPL); 16. The handling and storage of an organic solvent; 17. The management of runoff that contains chemicals used in the de-icing of aircraft; 18. An activity that takes water from an aquifer or surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body; 19. An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer 20. The use of land as livestock grazing or pasture land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should consider providing appropriate levels of financial assistance to municipalities for the costs of implementing policies under Part IV (Prohibition, Risk Management Plan and Restricted Land Uses) of the Clean Water Act. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should consider providing appropriate levels of financial assistance to Conservation Authorities for the costs of implementing the education program policies (Policy Text ID G-04 and WN-35). The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should initiate discussions concerning implementation funding within two years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Monitoring policy MP-02 applies.

POLICY TEXT POLICY TEXT ID **Update of Municipal Emergency Response** G-13 **Plans** For all municipalities where a Wellhead Protection Area or an Intake Protection Zone occurs in their jurisdiction and where activities are or would be significant drinking water threats, it is recommended that the Municipality: A. update their Emergency Response Plans to include: 1. maps to show the location of municipal drinking water systems and associated Wellhead Protection Areas and Intake Protection Zones 2. emergency contact numbers and protocols for the respective water treatment plant operating authority 3. spill contingency measures to prevent contamination of the drinking water 4. containment measures for water or chemicals used to deal with an emergency (including fire suppressants) B. ensure that local first responders have information about Wellhead Protection Areas or Intake Protection Zones as the case may be. Municipalities are strongly encouraged to implement these measures within one year of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan. Monitoring policy MP-26 applies. G-14 **Compliance Monitoring for Prescribed Instruments** The policy applies to the following activities in all vulnerable areas where the activity is a significant drinking water threat (existing activity): 1. The establishment, operation or maintenance of a waste disposal site within the meaning of Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act; 2. The establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage; 3. The storage of agricultural source material; 4. The application of non-agricultural source material; 5. The handling and storage of non-agricultural source material; 6. The application of pesticide to land; 7. An activity that takes water from an aquifer or surface water body without returning the water taken to the same aquifer or surface water body; 8. An activity that reduces the recharge of an aquifer; 9. The use of land as livestock grazing or pasture land, an outdoor confinement area or a farm-animal yard.

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	The policy applies to all Ministries where an activity requires approval using a Prescribed Instrument. The Ministry should undertake compliance/verification inspections to confirm that any new or amended conditions of approval are, or have been, implemented by the facility owner within 3 years of the date of the new or amended approval to ensure that the activity ceases to be, or does not become, a significant drinking water threat. Ongoing inspections should be conducted at least once every 5 years.

6.3 Policies Applying to Transport Pathways

Policies in this section address the various circumstances related to transport pathways. Transport pathways have the potential to increase the susceptibility of contamination in a vulnerable area.

Table 6.3.1 – Summary of Policies that Address Transport Pathways

Transport Pathways				
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
TP-01	Municipal By-law for Geothermal Systems	Specify Action	Municipality	Future
TP-02	Municipal By-law for Water Connection	Specify Action	Municipality	Existing, Future
TP-03	Circulation of Proposals with New Transport Pathways	Specify Action	Municipality	Future
TP-04	Water Services for New Lots	Specify Action	Municipality	Future
TP-05	Provincial Legislation for Geothermal Systems	Specify Action	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Future
TP-06	Provincial Permitting System for New Wells	Specify Action	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Future
TP-07	Building Code Changes Related to Wells	Specify Action	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing	Future
TP-08	O. Reg. 903 Changes Constraining Well Location	Specify Action	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks	Future

Transpo	Transport Pathways			
Policy Text ID	Policy Name	Policy Approach	Implementing Body	Activity Type (Existing/Future)
TP-09	Pilot Project to Locate Unidentified Wells	Establish Pilot Program	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks/ Municipality/ Conservation Authority	Existing
TP-10	Incentive Program for Wells	Specify Action	Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks/ Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	Existing
TP-11	Education Program – Transport Pathways	Specify Action	Conservation Authorities	Existing, Future

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
TP-01	Municipal By-law for Geothermal Systems
	To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, municipalities shall give due consideration to enacting a municipal by-law regarding geothermal energy systems in a WHPA-A or WHPA-B vulnerable area (future activity).
	The municipal by-law would:
	 prohibit the installation of vertical geothermal energy systems in WHPA-A; and prohibit the installation of open loop geothermal systems (where water is pumped out and not re-circulated) in WHPA-A and WHPA-B; and require that any drilling below the water table necessary for the installation of vertical geothermal systems in WHPA-B only be performed by a licensed well driller.
	The process to enact the by-law should be initiated within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan and the by-law enacted within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policies MP-11, MP-12 and MP-19 apply.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
TP-02	Municipal By-law for Water Connection
	To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, municipalities shall give due consideration to enacting a water connection by-law in a WHPA-A or WHPA-B vulnerable area (existing activity or future activity).
	The by-law shall:
	1. apply to all properties in a wellhead protection area zone A or B where:
	a) the vulnerability score is 6, 8 or 10; and
	 b) a municipal water line is located on a right-of-way that abuts a property; and
	 the linear distance between the water line and the point from which plumbing enters or is situated within a structure on the property is less than 100 metres; and
	 d) sufficient capacity exists in the municipal water system to supply the property
	 require connection to the municipal water line; require decommissioning of any water wells on the property at the time of connection to the municipal water line;
	 establish a deadline for the connection to be completed that is within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	At the discretion of the municipality, the by-law may also contain an exemption for properties where the estimated cost of the water connection exceeds three times the estimated cost of any upgrades or maintenance required on the existing water supply well to bring it into compliance with current regulations.
	The process to enact the by-law should be initiated within three years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan and the by-law enacted within five years of the effective date of the Source Protection Plan.
	Monitoring policies MP-11 and MP-19 apply.
TP-03	Circulation of Proposals with New Transport Pathways
	To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, municipalities have the following obligation under O. Reg 287/07 s. 27(3): If a person applies to a municipality for approval of a proposal to engage in an activity in a wellhead protection area or a surface water intake protection zone that may result in the creation of a new transport pathway or the modification of an existing transport pathway, the municipality shall give the source protection authority and the source protection committee notice of the proposal and shall include a description of the proposal, the identity of the person responsible for the proposal and a description of the approvals the person requires to engage in the proposed activity. Municipalities shall ensure that information on any proposals involving transport pathways are provided to the parties noted in the regulation (future activity). Monitoring policy MP-20 applies.
TP-04	Water Services for New Lots To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, municipalities shall give due consideration to including in their official plan a provision regarding the servicing of new lots in a WHPA-A or WHPA-B vulnerable area (future activity). The provision would:
	 apply to WHPA-A and WHPA-B where the vulnerability score is 10; and apply to new lots created either through severance or subdivision; and stipulate that new lots are only permitted where the property will be connected to a municipal water system Monitoring policies MP-13 and MP-22 apply.
TP-05	Provincial Legislation for Geothermal Systems To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks shall give due

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	consideration to implementing legislation regarding geothermal energy systems (future activity).
	The legislation would include provisions that:
	 require that any drilling necessary for the installation of vertical geothermal systems only be performed by a licensed well driller; and prohibit the installation of open loop geothermal systems (where water is pumped out and not re-circulated); and prohibit the installation of vertical geothermal energy systems in WHPA-A. Monitoring policy MP-04 applies.
	
TP-06	Provincial Permitting System for New Wells
	To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks shall give due consideration to implementing legislation regarding a permit system for wells (future activity).
	The legislation would include provisions that would:
	 require a permit to be obtained prior to the construction of a well; require an application for a permit to include information about:
	 a) any wells currently on the property; b) distances to other features on the property or nearby, such as municipal wells, wellhead protection areas, lot lines, structures, wells, geothermal systems, and sewage systems; c) anticipated drilling depth and methods to be employed; d) materials to be used in construction; e) finished height and grading;
	 set guidelines for setbacks; establish a database for well permits that is connected to roll numbers and well records; establish an inspection regime and penalties for non-compliance; and consider the cumulative effect of wells.
	Monitoring policy MP-04 applies.
TP-07	Building Code Changes Related to Wells

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	To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing shall give due consideration to making changes to the Ontario Building Code and other such legislation related to wells (future activity).
	The legislative changes would include provisions that would:
	 deem wells to be a structure under the Ontario Building Code; and deem appropriate sections of O. Reg. 903 to be applicable law under the Ontario Building Code.
	Monitoring policy MP-09 applies.
	O. Dog. 002 Changes Constraining Wall Location
TP-08	O. Reg. 903 Changes Constraining Well Location
	To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks shall give due consideration to making changes to O. Reg. 903 under the <i>Ontario Water Resources Act</i> (future activity).
	The legislative changes would include provisions that would:
	1. prohibit the drilling of wells within WHPA-A unless:
	a) the well to be drilled would be a production well associated with a large residential municipal drinking water system; orb) the well to be drilled would be a monitoring well.
	Monitoring policy MP-04 applies.
TP-09	Pilot Project to Locate Unidentified Wells
	To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks, in conjunction with municipalities and Conservation Authorities, shall give due consideration to creating a pilot project to determine the location of unused and abandoned wells

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	within vulnerable areas. An additional goal of the project would be to decommission
	the wells once they are located (existing activity).
	The project could include:
	- airborne geophysics;
	- magnetic surveys;
	- interviews;
	- air photo interpretation and comparison over time;
	- historical land use search.
	Monitoring policy MP-05 applies.
TP-10	Incentive Program for Wells
	The policy applies to the establishment, operation or maintenance of a well in all WHPA-A and WHPA-B vulnerable areas (existing activity).
	To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks and/or the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs should make incentive programs available to property owners in the affected vulnerable areas. Investment should continue in existing incentive programs (e.g. Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program) that contribute to the protection of drinking water threats over the long term. Consideration could also be given to new incentive programs to assist with the implementation costs of risk mitigation practices (existing activity).
	Incentive programs should require an application that is subject to a technical review and approval process.
	Eligible projects in the grant program should include, but not necessarily be limited to:
	 well decommissioning; upgrades to meet standards; well maintenance; connection to municipal water service when accompanied by decommissioning of a well; consulting fees; other best management practices
	Monitoring policy MP-06 applies.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
TP-11	Education Program - Transport Pathways
	To ensure that any drinking water threat in the vicinity of a transport pathway ceases to be or will not become a significant drinking water threat; or that a transport pathway ceases to endanger the raw water supply of a drinking water system, Conservation Authorities should provide an education program that offers information and materials to landowners whose properties may have transport pathways (existing activity or future activity). Topics to be discussed in the program may include, but are not limited to:
	 connection between transport pathways and risks to groundwater aquifers; obligation to maintain wells and decommission abandoned wells under O. Reg 903; municipal by-laws governing geothermal systems, if enacted; Canadian Standards Guidelines for the Design and Installation of Earth Energy Systems; available resources, such as Water Wells Best Management Practices Book from OMAFRA and Water Supply Wells Requirements and Best Management Practices book from MOE other initiatives, such as WellAware and Well Wise, that encourage public participation; assistance and advice available from agencies, such as Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks and Ontario Ground Water Association; funding opportunities; the use of a qualified professional to consider the effect of municipal infrastructure and other developments with regard to the establishment of transport pathways; partnerships between licensing authorities (i.e. Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks for drinking water and Ministry of Natural Resources for oil and gas wells, and pits and quarries) and landowners; requirement for municipalities to forward proposals to Source Protection Authority where a proposed activity would create a transport pathway; limitations on siting of wells and geothermal systems that may come into force if new by-laws or statutes are passed; and best management practices for wells, geothermal systems and other transport pathways.
	Monitoring policy MP-28 applies.

6.4 Monitoring Policies

Policies in this section provide the monitoring requirements for policies listed in sections 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 of the Source Protection Plan. In particular, the monitoring policies direct that the implementing body for a Source Protection Plan policy is to provide a report on activities taken

to fulfill obligations under the policy. The numbers located at the end of each monitoring policy are the Policy Text ID numbers to which the monitoring policy applies.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
MP-01	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should, within 40 months after the effective date of the Source Protection Plan or such other date as the Director determines based on a prioritized review of Environmental Compliance Approvals that govern significant drinking water threat activities, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report of the approvals that were reviewed and any amendments that were made. 01-03; 01-05; 02-02; 02-07; 19-01
MP-02	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the financial support provided to Municipalities and Conservation Authorities for the implementation of Source Protection Plan policies. 19-02; G-13
MP-03	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority, a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the number of occasions where: a) approvals were provided in the affected vulnerable areas and b) approvals were denied as a result of these policies. 01-04; 02-03; 02-08; 10-01
MP-04	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should advise the Source Protection Authority and Source Protection Committee at such time as a proposal for changes to provincial legislation or regulations is brought forward. TP-05; TP-06; TP-10
MP-05	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a brief summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the activities taken toward implementing the pilot project. A final report should be provided to the Source Protection Authority at the conclusion of the pilot project. TP-11
MP-06	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks and/or the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs should advise the Source Protection Authority and Source Protection Committee at such time as the program is established.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	Once the program is established, the Ministry or the designated delivery agent should provide to the local Source Protection Authority, by February 15 each year, a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the number of grant recipients, the nature of the projects and the value of the grants.
	G-05; G-11; TP-08
MP-07	The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall, within 40 months after the approval date of the Source Protection Plan, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report that gives information on the number of occasions where provincial instruments were amended as a result of these policies.
	04-04; 06-02; 07-02; 21-04
MP-08	The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority, a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the number of occasions where: a) approvals were provided in the affected vulnerable areas; and b) approvals were denied as a result of these policies.
	04-04; 06-02; 07-02; 21-04
MP-09	The Ministry of the Municipal Affairs and Housing should advise the Source Protection Authority and Source Protection Committee at such time as a proposal for changes to the Building Code is brought forward.
	02-06; TP-07
MP-10	The Ministry of Transportation shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the number of signs installed, the location of the signs and the associated vulnerable area. G-07
MP-11	Municipalities shall, within 30 days following the passing of the by-law, provide a copy of the by-law to the Source Protection Authority.
	02-01; 16-03; 17-03; TP-01; TP-02
MP-12	Municipalities shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority, a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on any violations, the number of occasions where enforcement action was taken and the result of the action.
	16-03; 17-03; TP-01

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
MP-13	Municipalities shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that: a) gives information on the number of occasions where applications were denied as a result of these policies; and b) provides details on the number and type of approvals given. TP-04
MP-14	Municipalities shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority, a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the number of occasions where applications were denied as a result of this policy, and provide details of any occasions where new lots were created. 02-05
MP-15	Municipalities shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the number of inspections, the number of passed and failed inspections, the nature of the failures and the number of systems that were decommissioned. 02-04
MP-16	Municipalities shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the dates and materials collected at household hazardous waste disposal opportunities. G-08
MP-17	Municipalities shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives an update on the progress of discussions related to this policy. G-09
MP-18	Municipalities shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the number of signs installed, the location of the signs and the associated vulnerable area.
	G-07

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
MP-19	Municipalities shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a brief summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the activities taken toward implementing the policy.
	01-07; 02-09; 02-10; 02-11; 02-12; 02-13; 02-14; 19-04; TP-01; TP-02, TP-04
MP-20	Municipalities should, within a reasonable timeframe after receiving a proposal that may involve a transport pathway, provide the necessary documents to the parties noted in O. Reg. 287/07 s 27(3).
	TP-03
MP-21	The Planning Approval Authority shall, within 30 days following the expiration of the appeal period after the passing of the zoning by-law or official plan, provide a copy of the zoning by-law or zoning by-law amendment, or official plan or official plan amendment to the Source Protection Authority.
	01-06; 19-03; G-04
MP-22	The Planning Approval Authority should, within 30 days following the expiration of the appeal period after the passing of the zoning by-law or official plan, provide a copy of the zoning by-law or zoning by-law amendment, or official plan or official plan amendment to the Source Protection Authority.
	TP-04
MP-23	The Risk Management Official shall, by February 1 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the number of violations.
	03-01; 04-01; 06-01; 07-01; 08-01; 11-01; 13-01; 14-01; 15-01; 15-04; 16-01; 17-01; 18-01; 21-01
MP-24	The Risk Management Official shall, by February 1 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives an inventory of the number of locations where Risk Management Plans will be negotiated. This inventory must be completed by February 1 of the year following the third anniversary of the effective date.
	01-01; 01-02; 03-02; 04-02; 04-03; 08-02; 09-01; 10-02; 11-02; 12-01; 14-02; 15-02; 15-03; 15-05; 15-06; 16-02; 17-02; 21-02; 21-03
MP-25	The Risk Management Official shall, by February 1 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives information on the number of plans, a summary of the plans and a summary of any violations.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
	01-01; 01-02; 03-02; 04-02; 04-03; 08-02; 09-01; 10-02; 11-02; 12-01; 14-02; 15-02; 15-03; 15-05; 15-06; 16-02; 17-02; 21-02; 21-03
MP-26	Municipalities should, within a reasonable timeframe after undertaking the suggested changes to the emergency response plan, provide a written summary to the Source Protection Authority. G-13
	G-13
MP-27	The Conservation Authority shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority, a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives details of the dates, materials and number of contacts.
	G-06
MP-28	The Conservation Authority should, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report for the preceding calendar year that gives details of the dates, materials and number of contacts.
	TP-11
MP-29	To ensure that long-term data are available for the analysis of trends in nitrate levels for the Walkerton Municipal Well supply, the Municipality of Brockton should continue to regularly analyse samples of raw water from the Walkerton municipal supply wells and other monitoring wells operated by the Municipality of Brockton.
	A copy of the results of these nitrate tests should be provided to the Saugeen Valley Source Protection Authority on a regular basis.
	Further, to ensure that long-term data are available for the analysis of trends in water levels for the Lake Rosalind Municipal Well supply, the Municipality of Brockton should continue to regularly analyse water quantity from the Lake Rosalind Municipal Well supply.
	The Municipality of Brockton shall, by February 15 each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority, the results of monitoring for nitrates conducted on the wells for the Walkerton municipal drinking water system and any related monitoring wells. Additionally, by February 15 each year, the Municipality of Brockton shall provide a report on the quantity of water in the Lake Rosalind Municipal Well supply.
MP-30	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks shall report by February 15 and on August 15 of each year, the progress of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks Annual Reporting framework.

POLICY TEXT ID	POLICY TEXT
MP-31	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should, within five years after the effective date of the Source Protection Plan or such other date as the Director determines, provide to the local Source Protection Authority a summary report of the Director's instructions that were reviewed and any amendments that were made. 01-05
MP-32	The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks should, by February 15 of each year, provide to the local Source Protection Authority with a summary report of any relevant activities or funding related to the ongoing maintenance of Tier 3 Water Budget models. 19-02

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